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" C O T T O N F A B R I C S "

— oOo —

A Book of Reference for those who are engaged
in the Cotton Industry.

— oOo —

By

WALTER HOUGH,

Member of the Textile Institute.
Principal, School of Cotton
Fabrics, Manchester.

— oOo —

First Edition

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— oOo —

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INTRODUCTION.

This book has been produced and published in response to numerous enquirers, who having seen the Author's own book of Cloth patterns, have expressed the wish that they too would like to have one similar for reference purposes. With this object in view nothing has been spared to ensure the production of a book that combines all the necessities of a reference work that will last for many years, and at the same time remain a token of the Cotton Fabrics manufactured in this present period.

To attain exclusiveness in the first edition, only forty copies have been written.

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THEORY

The first part of the book is devoted to a general discussion of the theory of the firm. It begins with a review of the basic concepts of microeconomics, such as the firm, the market, and the profit function. The author then discusses the various models of the firm, including the neoclassical model, the behavioral model, and the institutional model. The neoclassical model is based on the assumption of rationality and profit maximization. The behavioral model is based on the assumption of bounded rationality and satisficing behavior. The institutional model is based on the assumption of social norms and institutional constraints. The author then discusses the various methods of firm analysis, including the cost function method, the production function method, and the profit function method. The cost function method is based on the assumption that the firm's costs are a function of its output. The production function method is based on the assumption that the firm's output is a function of its inputs. The profit function method is based on the assumption that the firm's profit is a function of its inputs and outputs. The author then discusses the various applications of the theory of the firm, including the theory of the firm in the context of the market, the theory of the firm in the context of the industry, and the theory of the firm in the context of the economy. The theory of the firm in the context of the market is based on the assumption that the firm is a price taker. The theory of the firm in the context of the industry is based on the assumption that the firm is a price maker. The theory of the firm in the context of the economy is based on the assumption that the firm is a price maker and a price taker. The author then discusses the various criticisms of the theory of the firm, including the criticism that the theory is too abstract, the criticism that the theory is too narrow, and the criticism that the theory is too static. The author concludes the book with a summary of the main points of the theory of the firm.

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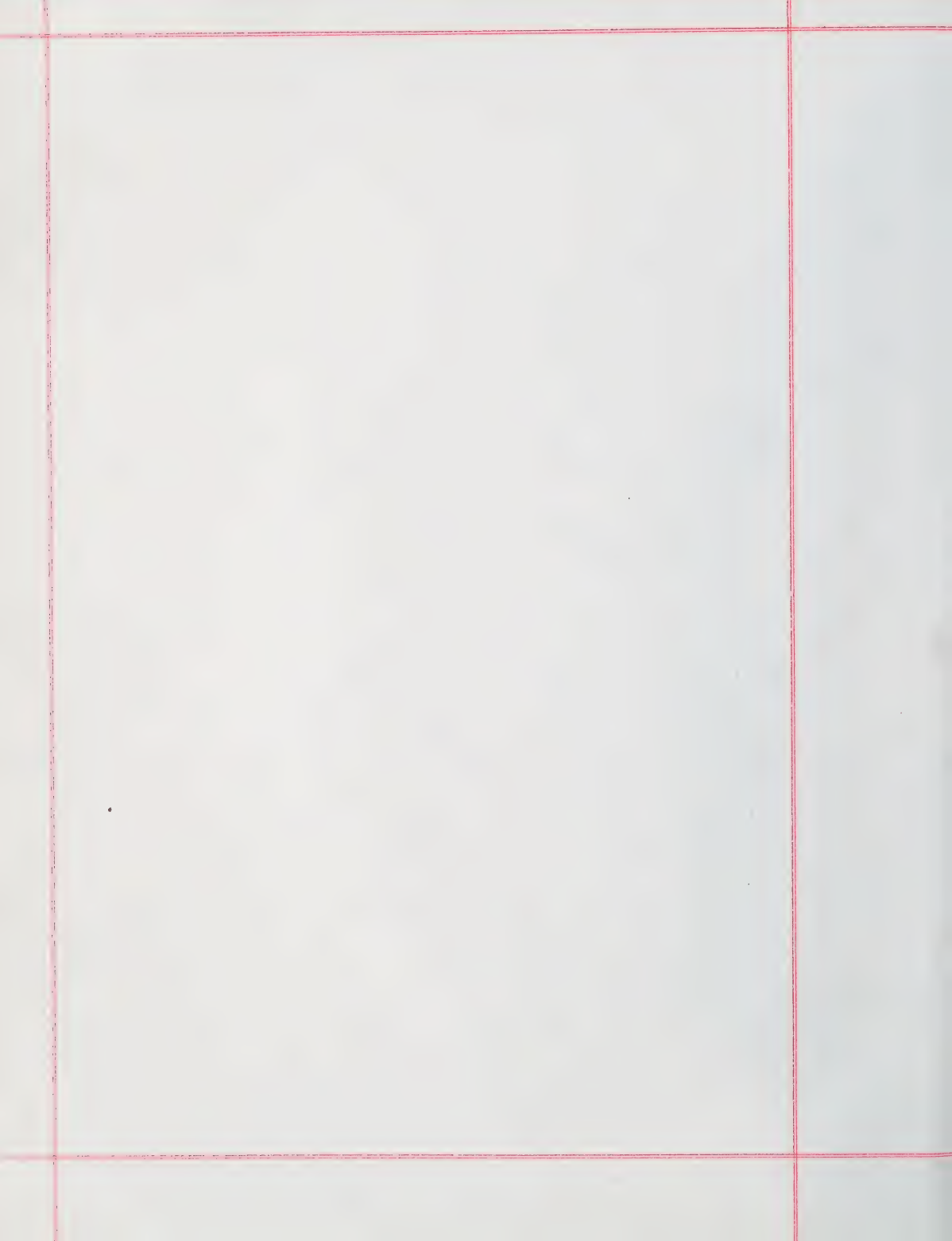
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Note: Wherever the "ends" and "picks" are given as 30 or less, they must be understood to be "per $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch", unless otherwise stated. Over 30 they are "per inch".

Abbreviations used:

- Ls = "Long-stick" i.e., $36\frac{1}{2}$ " to the yard.
- 4d = "Four down" i.e., four picks down per inch.
- n. = "Nominal" i.e., the actual measurement would probably be $\frac{1}{2}$ " less than the nominal width.
- a. = "Actual" - i.e., actual measurement.

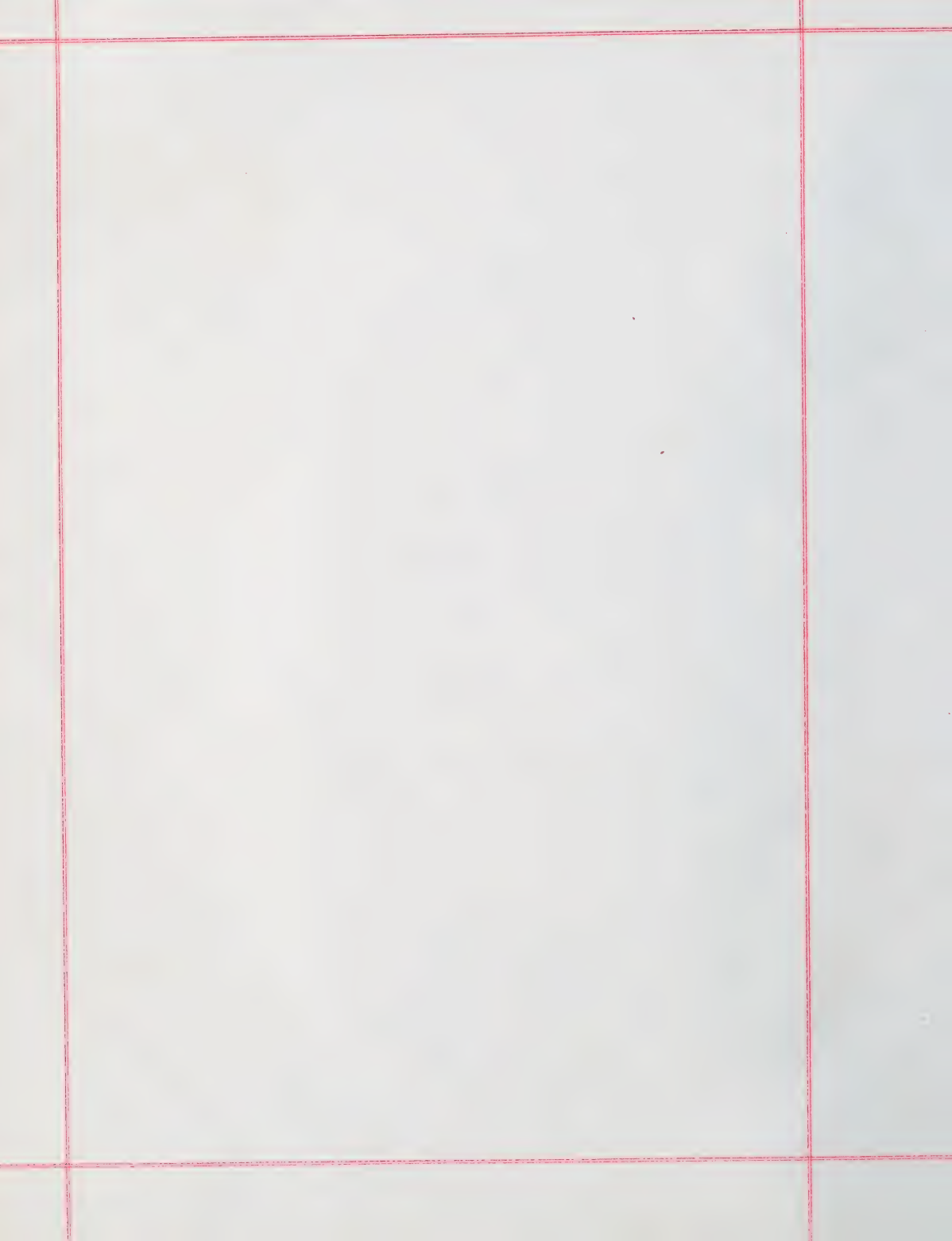


SECTION ONE.

Chapter I.

VARIOUS PLAIN CLOTHS.

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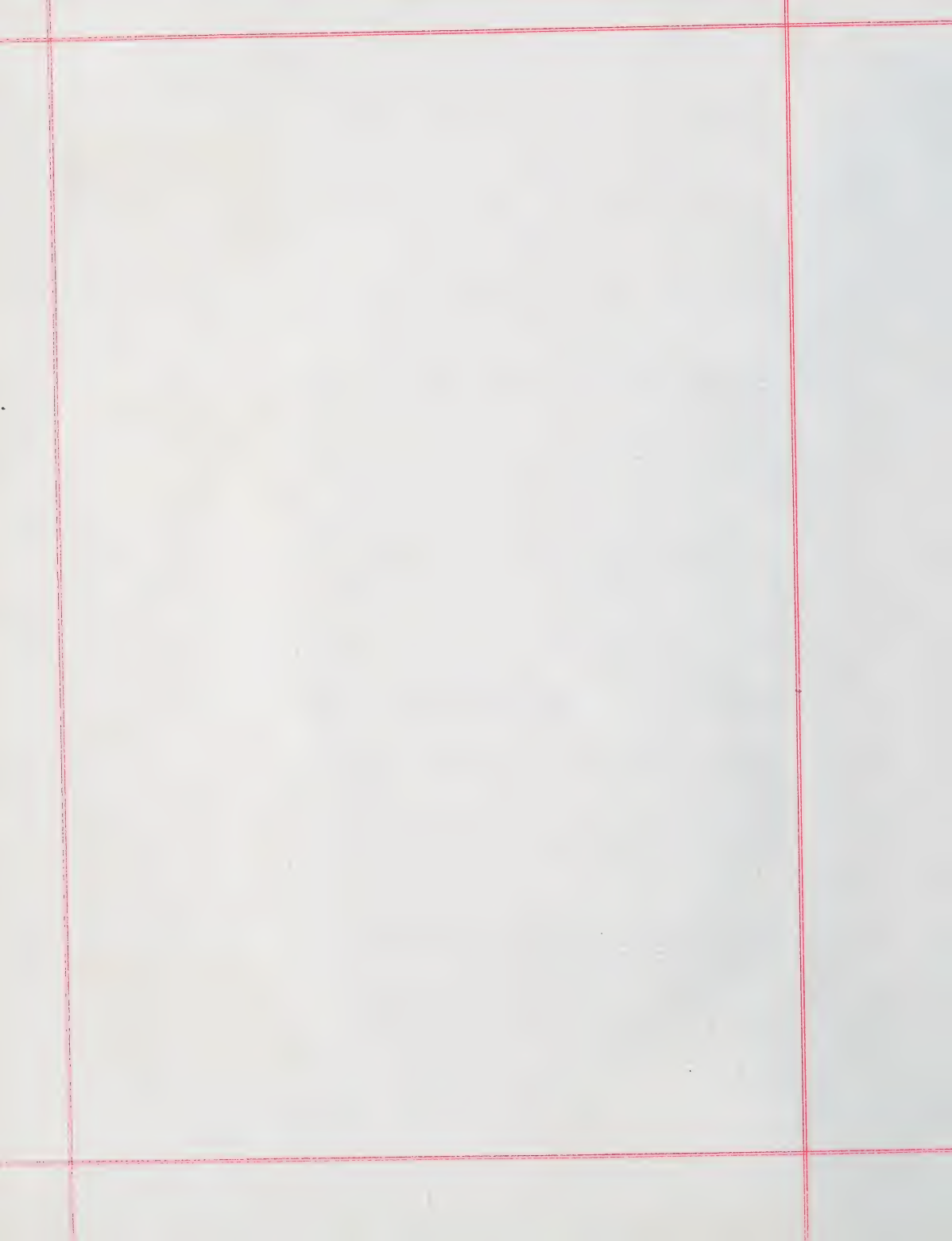
W.D.
CASEMENTS. Plain-woven grey cloths made in all widths, lengths, and qualities. One quality: 41 ins, 125 yds; 48 ends of 28's warp, 60 picks of 18's weft, and. weighs 34 to 35 lbs. Used for curtains.

VOILES. Originally made from silk, are very fine woven fabrics; 46 x 80-Ls, 58 x 58, 2/100's warp and weft; yarns must be of the best quality and are "gassed" to remove loose fibres. A poorer quality is made in single yarns, dyed and printed. Shipped all over the world, a large quantity to South America.

Some are mercerized & bleached for use.

SHANTUNG. A plain-woven cloth, with fancy weft. One quality is about 80 "taped" ends of 32's warp, 68 picks of 24's weft.

WHITE DOZENS. A cloth, plain-woven, of better quality than "Burnley Printers". Shipped to the Levant, India and the Far East.



RATINE. A fancy cloth made in self colours, stripes, and checks. A good example of a cloth ornamented by fancy yarns, and these being very coarse, a low number of ends and picks per inch are required. Largely used for ladies' dresses. Also known as "Sponge Cloth".

TUSSORES are plain-woven grey cloths, made in various qualities. One is 27 x 90, 26 x 27, 36/38's, finished and embossed. They are sometimes made with mercerised yarns. Shipped to India, China, etc.

MADAPOLAMS. A grey plain cloth 28 to 36 ins wide; 84 to 96 ends of 50's to 60's warp, 72 to 80 picks of 50's to 60's weft; Grey bleached and used for ladies' underwear. Shipped to India, South America, etc.

Finished

W.D.C. SATALAIN. Dyed waste plain cloth, fine warp yarns, very coarse weft, low reed and pick, 29 ins x 20 yds, weighs about 4½ lbs. Shipped to Malay and Java; in grey, used for boot linings.

MOLLITANS. are generally plain-woven cloths, made in various qualities; about 44 to 50 ends of 26's to 32's warp, 32 to 60 picks of 6's to 10's weft. They are "raised," and used for dressing gowns.

Loom State.

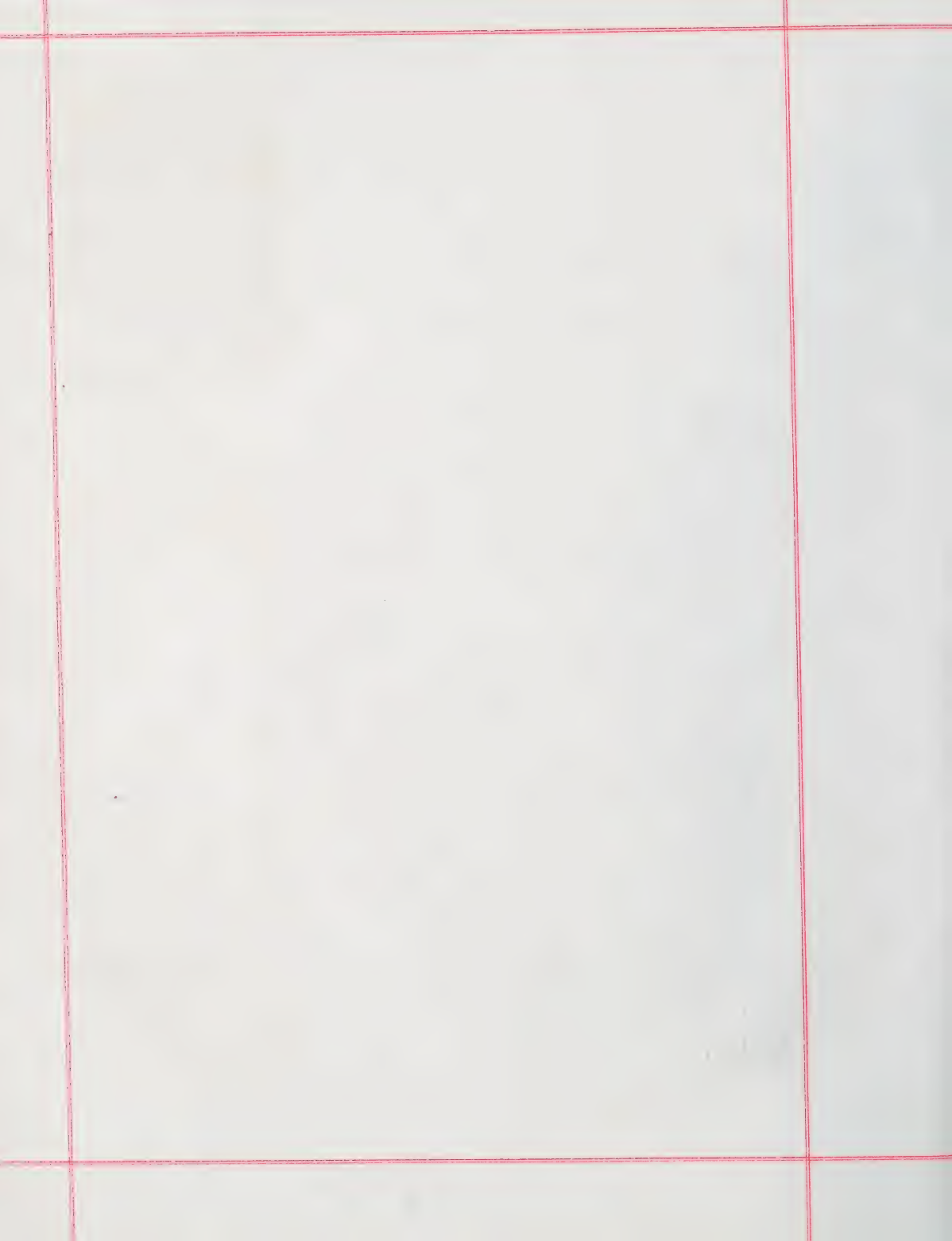
Finished.

✓ TANJIBS. Plain-woven cloths 48 to 56 ends of 32's warp, 48 to 56 picks of 40's weft; lightly "sized" goods, generally made in "cuts" of 38 yards. Shipped in large quantities to India and the East.

BURNLEY PRINTERS. These are plain grey cloths, 30 x 120, 72 x 62, 36/42's is a very popular quality. They are bought on a fixed basis, being regulated at a certain price per pick, up or down (as in sateens, twills, etc), printed and shipped in large quantities to China in 28 and 31 ins, India, 27, 28, and 31 ins, Singapore, 28 ins, South America, 31 ins.

Grey.

Finished, Printed.



WIGANS. Plain grey cloth, 37 x 90-Ls, 14 x 16, 32/19's, weighs about 19 to 20 lbs: also 30½ ins x 90-Ls, 14 x 16, 32/19's weighs 17 to 17½ lbs; 36 ins x 80-Ls, 46 x 67, 28/18's, weighs about 22½ lbs. Used for boot linings, and in wider widths for "casement" cloths.

MULLS are plain grey cloths, made 64 to 80 ends of 60's to 100's warp, 64 to 80 picks of 60 to 100's weft; pure sized, bleached, and shipped to China, India, etc.

Grey

Bleached

LAWNS. These were originally made from linen. It is a fine plain-woven cloth, generally made 28 ins x 90-Ls, 72 x 72, 36/38's dyed, finished and shipped to India, China, Singapore and Philippines.

MUSLIN. A very fine, thin, plain-woven cloth, made 48 to 96 ends of 80's to 100's warp, 48 to 84 picks of 80's to 100's weft; bleached, printed and dyed. Shipped to China, India, etc.

T. CLOTHS. A plain cloth, 32 to 36 ins wide, 40 to 56 ends of 16's to 20's warp, 40 to 56 picks of 16's to 20's weft. They are heavily sized and weigh from 4 to 7 lbs. Shipped in loom state to Java, Singapore, India, China, Japan, North Africa, and South America. The name is derived from the first shipper marking the goods T.

NAINSOOKS. Plain grey cloth, made in all qualities from the fineness of "Cambrics" downwards. The "finish" is a soft one, and they are generally made up into 18-yd. pieces. Shipped to India, China, etc.

LONGCLOTHS. A plain-woven grey cloth made in various qualities; 28, 31 and 36 ins wide, 72 x 72, 36/38's, "shirting" style of cloth, cockle finish, book fold. Home trade. A large trade is done with Holland; shipped to India, China and the East.

Grey

Finished.

CHEESE-CLOTH. This is a plain grey cloth of thin quality, having about 52 ends of 38's to 42's warp, with about 44 picks of 36's weft. As its name implies, it is used to wrap round cheeses.

BRAMANTES are woven plain grey cloths. One quality is about 80 ends of 32's warp, 80 picks of 40's weft. They are bleached, and generally made up into 20-yard lengths. Shipped to South America. "Bramantes" is really the name of the finish.

ORGANDIE is generally a plain-woven grey cloth. Made both in single widths and in "splits." One quality is about 76 ends of 60's warp, 68 picks of 60's "twist way" weft. When finished it is very stiff and highly glazed. Used for ladies' wear.

Grey

Finished

JAVA SUPERS are plain-woven grey cloths, fairly heavily sized. One quality is about 60 ends of 16's warp, 56 picks of 24's weft. Shipped to Java.

TAFETA was originally made from silk,
then from fine two-fold yarns. It is
now made from a "cambric" cloth,
finished stiffly to give a "rustle" to
imitate silk, and used for linings,
blouses, dresses and shirts. Home trade.

Grey



Finished

CAMBRICS. Fine Plain-woven cloths,
originally made in Cambrai, France;
usually 40½ ins by 120 yds, having 90
to 100 ends of 60's warp and 90 to 110
picks of 50's weft, of good quality
yarns, generally Egyptian. Often have
"twist way" weft; 41-n x 120-Ls, 26-4d
x 27-4d, 60/50's, weighs from 22½ to
23½ lbs. Shipped to Switzerland, Japan,
Philippines, India, China and U.S.A.

PERSIAN PRINTS are plain-woven cloths,
printed and shipped to Persia. Made in
"splits" 46 ins x 116-Ls, 50 to 60 ends
of 36's to 40's warp, 40 to 50 picks of
36's to 40's weft.



JACCONETTES. A grey plain cloth made in all widths and qualities; one quality is 42 ins, $17\frac{1}{2}$ yds, 64 ends of 38's warp, 52 picks of 40's weft; also in widths from 26 to $57\frac{1}{2}$ ins. They should be 18 yds when finished. Originally had a gold spiral heading. Shipped to India and the Far East.

SHIRTINGS are plain-woven cloths made in various widths and qualities; 32 x 116, 64 x 64, 32/50's; 32 x 76, 19 x 19, 32/40's; 38 x 38, 18 x 16, 10 lbs; 39 x $37\frac{1}{2}$, 16 x 15, $8\frac{1}{4}$ lbs; this contains from 100 to 150 per cent of size.

Grey

Shipped both grey and bleached, to India, China, Morocco, Mauritius, practically all the world over.

Finished.

CROYDONS. A plain cloth of rather low quality used chiefly for interlinings. Usually about $28\frac{1}{2}$ ins wide. One quality is 47 ends of 36's warp, and 48 picks of 18's weft. The chief market abroad is Africa. The name of the cloth is derived from the name of the finish.

MEXICANS. Woven plain, both grey and coloured. The grey is made 32 ins wide, 24 yds long, 52 ends of 16's to 20's warp, 52 picks of 20's to 30's weft. Bleached and shipped to South and Central America, Singapore, etc.

Grey

DUCK. This was originally made of linen. It is a plain cloth and is made in different qualities. After bleaching it is used for suitings in hot climates, and is shipped to all the Equatorial countries. Heavier cloths are also made and are called "Tent Ducks"; used for tents and sail-cloth; made about 50 ends of 3/40's warp, 50 picks of 2/24's weft. Army Ducks are made 31 ins wide, 44 ends of 3/12's warp, 29 picks of 2/18's weft.

Duck.

Tent Duck.

ROYAL RIBS are generally woven grey and dyed. It is almost a similar cloth to a "Moreen", but has two ends running as one. Made in various qualities--one is about 80"taped"ends of 32's warp and 112 picks of 26's weft. Another cloth called by this name is made in the heavier class of grey "weft pile" cloths.

DOMESTICS. These are plain-woven grey cloths made 28 ins to 39 ins wide; 56 to 64 ends of 18's to 24's warp, and 56 to 64 picks of 16's to 20's weft, medium "sized". They are shipped to Italy, Turkey, Levant, Egypt, and South America. Also made in plain-woven check cloths.

Grey

BAFFS OR BATTIS. These are plain-woven grey cloths, some being made with "condensor" yarns. Some people call all the cloths that are plain-woven and shipped grey by this name. They are generally 27 to 28 ins wide, 56 ends of 16's to 20's warp, 68 picks of 20's to 32's weft. Another quality is: 56 x 44, 36/38's. Some are dyed indigo blue, but quite a good trade is done in the grey state. Shipped to West and Central Africa and China, and used by the natives for shrouds and loin-cloths.

BATISTE. A cloth of various qualities, plain-woven, bleached and printed. One quality is 50 ins wide, 116 yds long, 54 ends of 40's warp, 52 picks of 46's weft. It is made in "splits", printed, and shipped to Singapore, China, and India. Another quality is 96 ends of 50's warp, 98 picks of 50's weft, which is bleached and printed for South America.

JAGANATHS are plain-woven, grey warps, the weft being brown and white "mock grandrelle". Made in qualities 26½ ins, finished 100 yds; 44 to 50 ends of 20's to 26's warp, 36 to 44 picks of 16's weft. Used for boot-linings and sold in Indian markets.

DORIA STRIPES. These are plain-woven cloths, with cords running lengthways of the piece. These cords are either thick threads, or else several very fine threads "crammed" together; 48 to 66 ends of 40's to 50's warp, 40 to 60 picks of 50's to 70's weft. Shipped to India, Java, and the East generally.

POPLIN, originally made from silk, is generally a plain weave, sometimes figured. The feature of this cloth is the fine ribs or cords across the piece, (the opposite to "Moreens") caused by having a preponderance of warp and a low number of picks. The best qualities are made from two-fold warp and two-fold weft: 130 to 160 ends of 2/70's warp, 30 to 56 picks of 2/60's weft. Heavy makes are used for dresses and light makes for blouses. Home trade and the Colonies. A large quantity is also shipped to China and the East.

MOREENS are plain-woven grey cloths, - a small number of ends and a large number of picks, causing fine ribs to run lengthways of the piece. A popular quality is 44 ends of 12's or 3/30's warp, 78 to 110 picks of 38's to 44's weft; dyed and finished "moire" effect to imitate watered silk. A piece 40 ins wide, 100 yds long, 44 x 74, 12/38's, weighs about 26 to 27 lbs. Used for linings. Shipped all over the world, Singapore especially.

Grey.

Finished.

✓ IMITATION REPP. Both grey and coloured; has slight ribs across the piece. This effect is obtained by two warp beams, half the threads on each beam. Warp threads are drawn through the healds alternately one from each beam, care being taken that all the threads from one beam are on the same heald-shaft. 60 to 80 ends of 24's to 36's warp, 46 to 64 picks of 12's to 18's weft. Used for blouses in light shades. Home trade.



CRIMP STRIPES. These are made in all qualities. The particular peculiarity is that two warp beams are employed, the one that makes the crimp being slack, whilst the other, making the ground, is held normally. Also made by a special finishing process and sometimes printed. Shipments to India, China, and West Africa.



✓ LIMBRICK. A plain-woven grey cloth, originally made 30 ins wide, 80 yds long, 18 ends per $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of very fine warp, and 26, picks per $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of weft about half as fine. Used for curtains. The name is derived from the locality where the cloth was first made.



PONGEE. A plain grey cloth of various widths and qualities. The real Pongee should be about 32 ends per $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of 60's warp, 18 picks per $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of 120's weft. Dyed self-colours and mercerised. Some times made 60 x 60, 31/32's, and 72 x 72, 60/60's; also in "splits" of 51 ins, 116 yds, 58 x 58, 33/44's. Home trade, and shipped to Java, the near East, South Africa, and (in narrow widths, dyed) South America.

Grey.

Finished, dyed,
and mercerised.

CRETONNE. A printed cloth (or having a printed warp) of a plain, twill, or oatmeal weave. It is used chiefly for upholstery, but is now being adapted for use in dress goods. It has a fine warp and coarse waste weft, and is made in various widths and qualities. One quality, e.g., width $30\frac{1}{2}$ ins, 70 to 90 ends of 2/50's warp, 36 to 44 picks of 10's to 16's weft. Shipped to Turkey, and the British Colonies.

usually 40 1/2 ins by 120 yds, having 90
to two ends of 60's warp and 90 to 110
picks of 80's weft, of good quality
yarns, generally Egyptian. Often have
"warp" weft; 41-in x 120-ls, 28-44
x 1/2-in, 40/2's, 40/2's, 40/2's
112-ls. Shipped to Constantinople, Japan,
and other ports.
The "warp" weft is usually
of 80's to 40's warp, 40 to 50 picks of
"warp" 48 ins x 112-ls, 50 to 60 ends

DOMETTS. Generally made from cotton warp and wool weft, and used mainly for the tops of Hosiery Pants, and also for undertaking purposes. Some are made all cotton. One quality is about 40 ends per inch of 32's warp, and 22 picks per inch of 10's weft, plain-woven.

SCRIMS. Very low quality plain-woven cloth, laid on and fastened to stout brown paper by tarring. Used for packing purposes.

RIPPLE CLOTH.

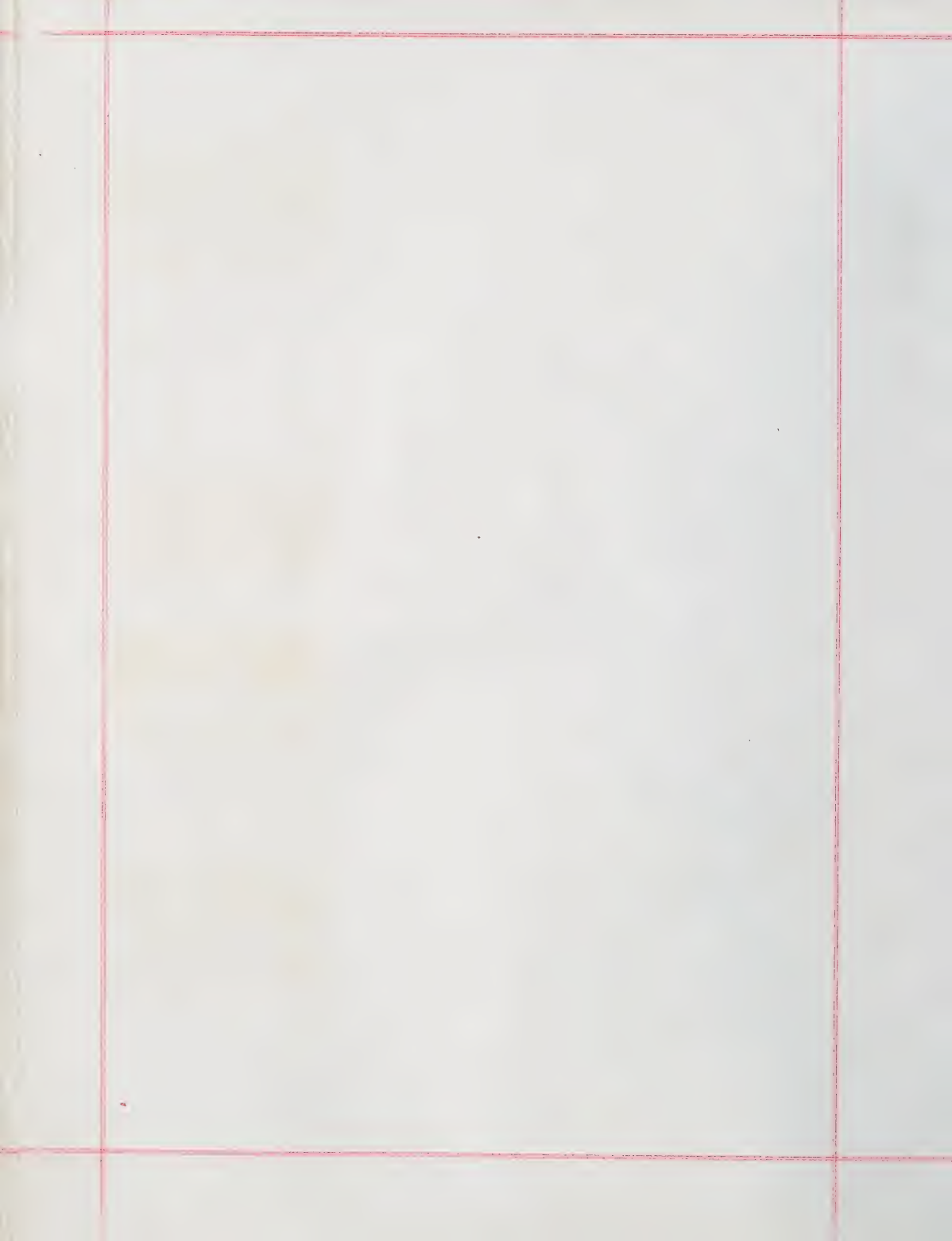
GEORGETTE (COTTON). This cloth is plain-woven. The threads are put in the warp as follows:- (a) two threads spun "Twist Way", folded "Weft Way"; (b) two threads spun "Weft Way", folded "Twist Way". The white weft is spun "Twist Way" and folded "Weft Way", whilst the sky is spun "Weft Way" and folded "Twist Way". When finished the cloth has a crinkled appearance, and is used for ladies' wear.

CHAPTER II.

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TWILLS AND SATEENS.

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TRINELLA. Another name for a 2 and 1 twill.

JEANETTE. A three-shaft twill, generally, 11-12 x 12-14, 18-20 ends, 12-14 picks, 32/32's regular. Also in 32 ins. Bought at a certain price per piece with an allowance per pick up or down. Used for linings. The above quality should weigh 12 1/2 lbs; 18 x 22, 32/32's, 15 lbs. Home trade, the Colonies, South America, Norway, Italy, and (printed) Constantinople.

JEANS. A heavy 3-shaft twill, used for boot linings, children's suitings, and dress linings. Many qualities and styles; 30 to 60 ends of 16's to 24's warp, 52 to 60 picks of 20's to 32's weft. Popular quality: 91 x 62 of 18's to 23's. Shipped to Egypt, Persia, and Asia Minor.

GALATEAS. The peculiarities of Galateas are: Blue ground, red and white stripes, fast colours, 2 x 1 twill weave, 26 to 28 ins wide, 60 to 90 ends of 20's to 23's warp, 60 to 80 picks of 24's to 30's blue weft. Used for boys' suits, nurses' uniforms, etc. Shipped all parts of the world.

HEWATTAS. Are coloured goods, woven 2 and 1 twill, generally made in blue and white, fast colours. Used for summer wear. Made 63 to 78 ends of 20's to 24's warp, 34 to 46 picks of 20's to 26's weft. Sometimes folded warp yarns are used for ornamentation. Home trade, India, and the East.



DOMMANKE. This is a coloured cloth of a 2 and 1 twill weave. Usually all blue or all brown. Used chiefly for men's overalls, and made in widths of 27 to 30 ins, and also 36 ins; 68 to 88 ends of 18's to 20's warp, 48 to 60 picks of 18's to 20's weft. They are shipped to the Cameroons and West Africa.



TWILLS are made in all widths, lengths, and quantities. The Lancashire 2 x 2 twill has the twill lines running to the left on the face side; the most popular make is the 41-n x 68-Ls, 19-4d x 19-4d, 36/36's, weighing about 12½ lbs. Bought at a fixed price with an allowance per pick up or down. The ends per inch are fixed, but the pick may be altered.

2 x 2 Twill.

(Contd.)

✓ TWILLS (continued). Sometimes made with 32's weft; 19-4d x 27-4d, 36/38's, weighs about 17 lbs; 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 80, 16 x 20, 32/24's twill, 17 lbs; 41-n x 100-Ls, 19-4d x 19-4d, 36/38's, 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs; dyed and printed. Used for linings for suitings. Home trade, and shipped all over the World.

TWILLETES are generally 2 x 2 twill weave and made in various qualities. It is a soft heavy cloth and has a large proportion of weft. One quality is 30 ins wide, about 44 ends of 20's warp, 120 picks of 16's weft. Dyed and used for overalls.

POCKETINGS are made in various qualities, both of single and folded warp, woven 2 and 1 twill or 2 and 2 twill, whilst the best are made of folded warp and woven in 5-shaft sateen weave. These are called "Satin Tops". Made 30 ins to 40 ins wide, 72 yds long; also 32 ins by 80 yds. Used for pockets. Generally bought by weight, 19 lbs up to 37 lbs. Bleached and dyed. Home trade.

Pocketing.

Satin Top.

STEAM TWILLS. A very poor cloth of 2 x 2 twill, made in various qualities; one quality is 40 x 90, 43 x 50, 36/24's, and weighs 13 to 13½ lbs. In finishing, they are heavily filled, and afterwards used for linings.

SHEETINGS are generally either plain-woven 2 x 2 twill, or 2 x 1 twill, and made in all widths from 36 ins to 112 ins. There are various qualities; one is 72 ends of 20's warp, 68 picks of 24's weft, "croydon" finish. They are used for bed-coverings for Europeans in all places of the world. A large quantity shipped to South America.

TENNIS CLOTH. A coloured cloth, 2 and 2 twill weave, grey or cream grounds, with a subdued colour for stripes; made about 33 ins grey, various lengths; 60 to 70 ends of 16's to 20's warp, 48 to 56 picks of 12's to 16's weft, raised and finished. Shipped in large quantities to South America.

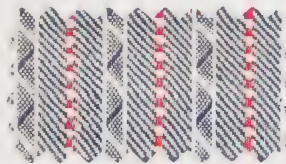
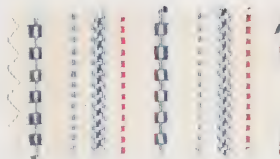
COVERT COATINGS. In the cotton trade this cloth is generally woven 2 x 2 twill and in various qualities. One quality is of all "grandrelle" warp, with black weft, 56 ins wide, 90 ends 2/40's grandrelle, 68 picks of 24's weft; used for overcoats.



IMITATION GABERDINE.

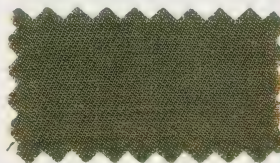
See page 34.

HARVARD SHIRTINGS. Coloured-woven cloths used for shirts, with a 2 and 2 twill ground weave, and sometimes a figure woven in. The colours used are generally red, blue, sky, white, and pink; 52 to 74 ends of 24's to 30's warp, 56 to 64 picks of 16's to 20's soft-spun weft. Home trade.



(Figured)

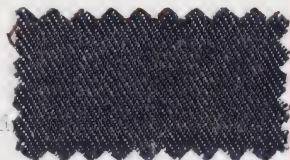
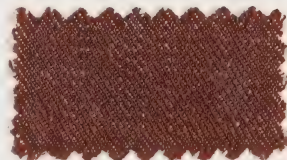
SHOTS are coloured goods, woven with fine warp and weft of contrasting colours, the warp being of solid colour and the weft of another. They are made in all qualities and are used for linings.



SILESIAs are chiefly woven 2 x 1 or 2 x 2 twill, but there may also be other weaves. It is really the name of the finished cloth, and was originally a plain weave.



DENIMS. This is the name given to coloured goods of the following specification:- generally blue or brown warp, and white weft, woven 3 x 1 twill. There are usually about 66 to 90 ends of 10's to 14's warp, 50 to 56 picks of 12's to 16's weft. It makes a fairly heavy cloth, and is used for overalls. Shipped to South America.



KHAKI DRILLs. "Florentine" weave, dyed khaki colour; 80 to 100 ends of 10's to 14's warp, 76 to 80 picks of 10's to 20's weft. Used for army suits. Shipped to India, Egypt, etc.



FLORENCE TINT. This is a heavy grey cloth, woven 3 x 1 warp face twill, having 80 to 100 ends of 12's to 16's warp and 40 to 60 picks of 10's to 20's weft; generally woven four ends in one dent of the reed. When dyed khaki, is extensively used for soldiers' uniforms, and when dyed blue, for policemen's uniforms. Shipments to India, Australia, and South America.

BEATRICE TINT. A fine cloth of 36/38's twill made in various widths and qualities. The 41-inch is generally made: 41-3 x 60-72, 19-44 x 12-14, 36/38's, as a basis, and very often has "twist way" weft. Bought at a certain price per pick. A piece 12 x 23 weighs about 10½ lbs, including "size" about 10 per cent; dyed and printed, and used for linings. Home trade, and shipped in fair quantities to Norway, China, U. S. A., and the Colonies, especially Australia.

DRILLETTES. A grey cloth of a five-shaft sateen weave, generally woven three ends in one dent, and shewing the reed marks; 41-n x 64-Ls, 112 to 128 ends, 60 to 80 picks, 32/36's

yarns, "weft way" weft; also in 28½ ins. Bought at a certain price per pick, printed, and used for linings.

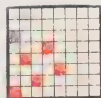
41-n x 64-Ls, 28-4d x 18-4d, 36/42's, weighs 15½ lbs; 41-n x 64-Ls, 32-4d x 19-4d, 36/36's, weighs about 18 to 18½ lbs. Home trade, South America, Roumania, etc.

ITALIANS. A five-end sateen weave (see "Bradford Twill") with the weft predominating, making, when finished, a very smooth surface: 56-n x 80-Ls, 19-4d x 32-4d, 36/40's, super-weft, weighs 31 lbs; 56-n x 80-Ls, 19-4d x 30½-4d, 36/34's, 31 to 31½ lbs. Also in 57-n x 80-Ls, 24-4d x 33-4d, 32/40's, 33 lbs. Used for linings. Shipped to China and the East.

W.D.C. ✓

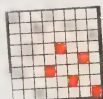
SATEENS. There are different makes of sateens, the five-shaft being the most popular. This can be made in four different ways by using "twist way" or "weft way" weft and altering the direction of the twill; the cloth has a weft surface.

(a) "Broken Twill Sateen" is the most widely known, and is made from "weft way" weft with the twill line shown faintly running to the right on the weft side of the piece, with the selvages to the right and left of the reader.



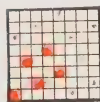
The twill lines being broken, the fabric has a smooth surface with an indistinct weave. In the finishing, the cloth passes between rollers having from 350 to 400 fine grooves per inch; different rollers must be used according to the direction of the twill and the twist in the yarn.

(b) "Bradford Twill Sateen" is also a broken twill sateen, but in this case the cloth is made with "twist way" weft, and the twill is broken by reversing the direction in which the healds are lifted.



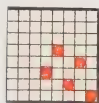
By putting the cloth in the same position as previously mentioned, the twill line will be faintly shewn, running to the left.

(c) "French Twill Sateens" are made with "twist way" weft, with the twill running to the right, the cloth in



the same position as previously mentioned. The twill is seen to be very prominent and distinct.

(d) "Ordinary Twill Sateen" is made with "weft way" weft with the twill running to the left, the cloth in the same position as previously mentioned.



The twill is fairly prominent, but not as clear as the "French Twill". This make is generally found in low qualities of sateens.

All the foregoing are made in different widths, $31\frac{1}{2}$, 41, and 56 ins, (the 41-ins is the most largely made). 41-in x 90-Ls, 19-4d x 34-4d, per quarter inch, 36/33's, the price is ruled by an allowance at a certain rate per pick up or down. The above quality, with "size" about 10 per cent, weighs $23\frac{1}{2}$ to 24 lbs; also made from 36/32's yarns. These cloths are used for lining men's suits, and are both dyed and printed. Home trade. A good trade is also done with China, South America, North Africa, and Europe.

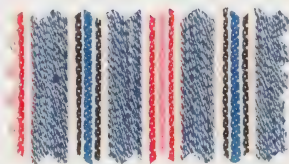
SATIN DRILL. A five-shaft weave, made with a great amount of warp, woven in satin order; 90 to 140 ends of 16's to 20's warp, 70 to 80 picks of 12's to 20's weft, bleached and dyed. Shipped to China and India, and, in 25 to 26-ins "splits" to Java. Used for suitings for Europeans. Also woven all blue warp and weft. One quality is: 105 ends of 2/36's, 70 picks of 16's blue weft. Used for uniforms.

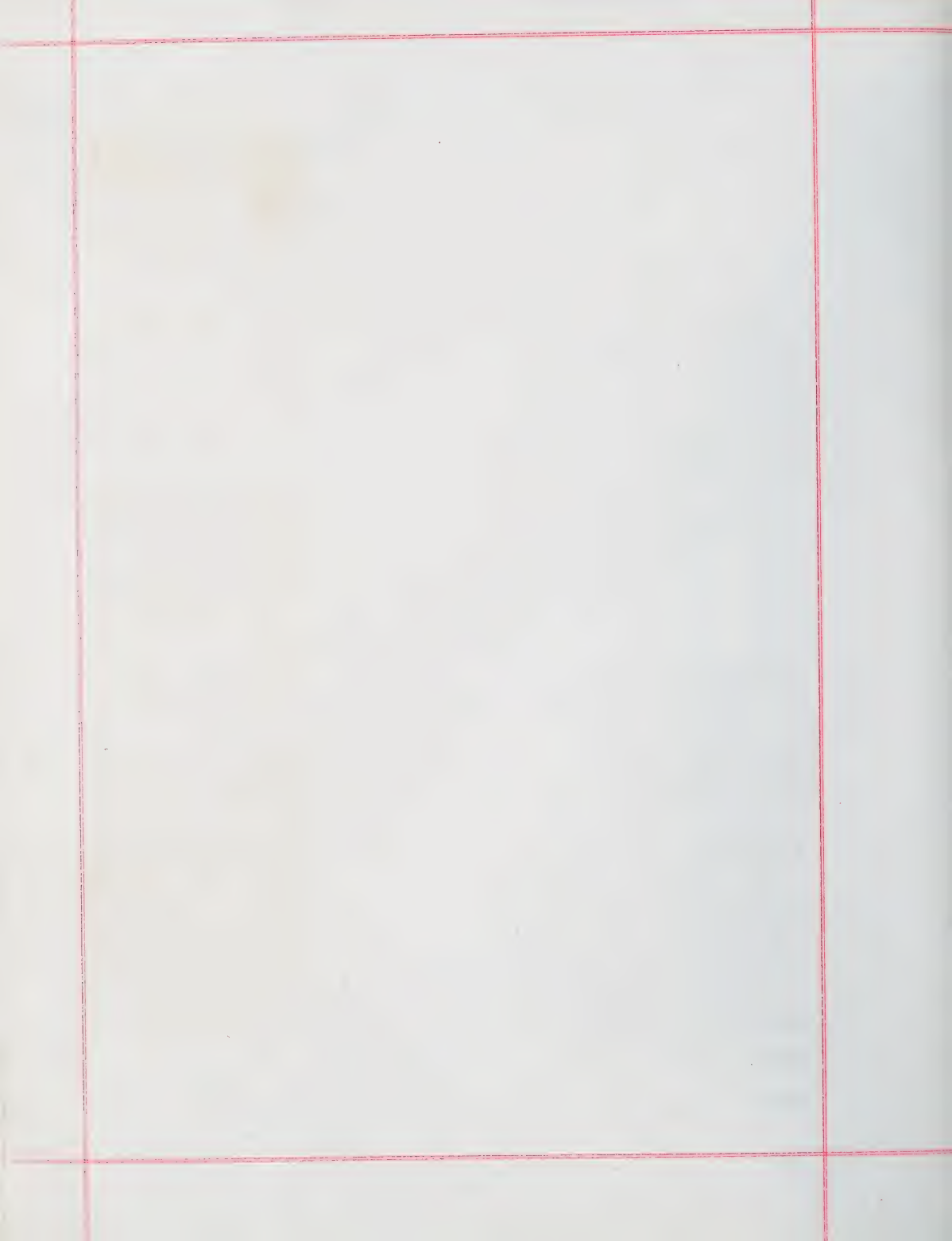
(bleached)



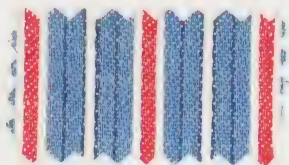
(dyed)

GRANDRELLE SHIRTINGS. Coloured fabrics woven on five shafts like sateens, and woven three or four warp threads in one dent of the reed. The colours used are a blue and white thread twisted together (i.e. Grandrelle), and blue, white, and red in small quantities; 90 to 100 ends of 2/40's grandrelle, and 20's colour, 62 to 70 picks of 16's to 20's soft-spun weft. Used for shirts where rough, hard wear is required. Home trade.





SKYTEENS. These are coloured goods, with a sky-coloured ground, -red, blue, white, and pink being used for the stripe. They are a five-shaft sateen weave, 80 to 100 ends of 20's to 26's warp, 48 to 64 picks of 16's to 24's weft, woven three ends in one dent. They are used for the making of shirts, being a similar, but a lower quality of cloth to a "Grandrelle Shirting". Sometimes they are made with all blue warp and tinted weft. Home trade.



SATEEN SHIRTINGS. Have a bleached white ground, with a small amount of colour in stripes, similar quality to "Grandrelle Shirtings". One quality is 84 ends of 2/40's warp, 64 picks of 30's bleached weft. Home trade.



BED TICKS are coloured-stripe cloths, generally woven twill or sateen, the colours principally used being fawn, red, pink, sky, and white. Some are made blue and white; some with cotton warp and linen weft. One quality is about 90 ends of 18's warp, 60 picks of 20's weft.



SATEEN SKIRTINGS are coloured-stripe goods, with a large amount of warp, made 80 to 100 ends of 24's to 28's warp, 52 to 70 picks of 20's to 24's blue weft. The ground is a dark blue, with other bright colours for the stripes, woven several threads in one dent of the reed. Used for skirts; a good strong cloth which will stand rough wear. Home trade, and the Colonies.



DOUBLE-FACE SATIN. This is a fabric with a warp satin face on both sides. Two sets of warp threads are used. Thus a large amount of warp will be necessary for the best effect.

SERGES. These were originally made from worsted, and woven 2 and 2 twill. The cotton serge has a bold twill, and is woven on 10 shafts of healds. Made in different qualities, but generally 41-ins wide; one quality: 41-n x 90-Ls, 23-4d x 22-4d, 38/26's, weighs about 25 lbs. Another quality: 41-n x 90-Ls, 19-4d x 22-4d, 32/32's, weighs about 23 lbs.



Dyed.

Used for linings. Home trade.

GLISSADES. These are generally sateen weaves, made with dark ground colours. The warp yarns are polished and are very wiry. One quality is about 44 ends per $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch of 24's warp, 16 picks per $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch of 26's coloured weft, woven eight-shaft satin. Used for linings.



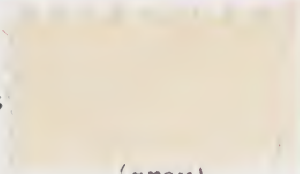
VENETIANS. An eight-end satin weave, warp-face, made in different qualities; one quality: 56 x 63, 150-4d ends of 32's warp, 76 picks of 24's weft, weighs about 32 lbs, and has a highly polished facing when finished. Shipped to China and the East.



CASHMERES were originally made from wool. A large trade is now done in all-cotton, woven grey, and in various weaves and qualities. One quality is 56 ins wide, 90 yds long, made about 72 ends of 36's warp, 140 picks of 28's weft. Dyed black and sombre colours. Used for dress goods.



W 100 ✓ WARP SATINS. Made in various widths and qualities, with a preponderance of warp; one quality is 29 x 90-Ls, 40 (per $\frac{1}{4}$ inch) x 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ (per $\frac{1}{4}$ inch), 60/80's, and weighs 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. It is mercerised, dyed, and schreinered; and when printed it is sometimes called "Foulard". Also made in splits. *Soft French*




(grey)


(bleached)



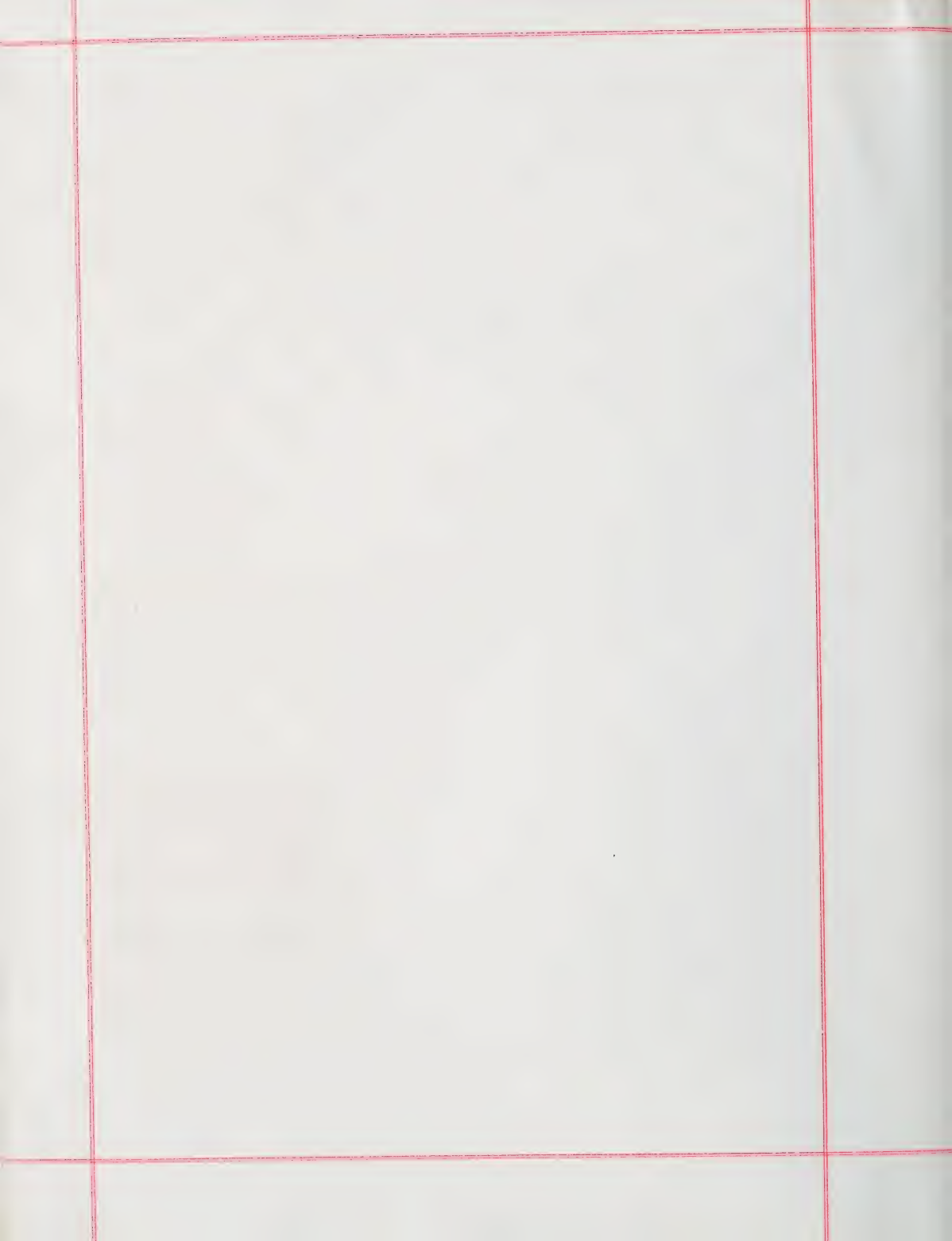
(dyed)



(shadow stripe)



(shadow stripe
finished)



SECTION TWO.

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Chapter I

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"DERIVED" WEAVES.

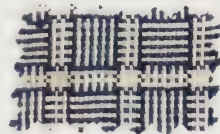
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MATT OR HOPSACK. Grey cloths made with two or more warp threads running as one; made in all qualities. One quality is 28 ins wide, 88 ends of 32's warp, 26 picks of 8's to 10's weft. Bleached and used for summer wear. Home trade, India, South America, and the Colonies. "Hopsack" is the name given to the all-wool quality.

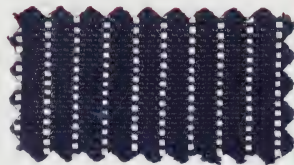


CRANKY CHECKS, are coloured-woven goods, and are distinguished by having solid lines showing either in the warp or weft, or in both. These are caused by the arrangement of the warp threads and the lifting of the heald-shafts. Some very pretty and novel effects can be obtained. They are used for dress goods in dark colours; and in lighter colours (as used in "Harvard Shirts"), some very neat effects can be produced from a quality of 80 "taped" ends of 24's warp, 64 picks of 24's weft, woven two picks in one "shed"; used for shirts.



MATting CORD OR UNTEARABLE CLOTH.

Used in lunatic asylums, - it is very strong.



LASTING.

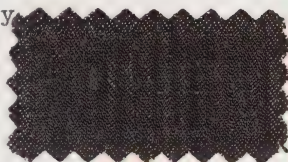


COUTILS. (Also "Zig-zag", or "Herring-bone").

These names are given to a cloth usually having a "herring-bone" weave, 2 x 1 or 2 x 2 twill. The best results can be obtained by having alternate stripes of warp, i.e., "twist way" and weft way".

They are made in various qualities, being used mainly for lining corsets.

A good quality is made, woven 2 x 1 twill, 86 to 94 ends of 20's to 26's warp, 56 to 80 picks of 24's to 30's weft. Another quality is woven 2 x 2 twill, 33 x 83, 56 x 70, 32/22's weight 16 to 16½ lbs.

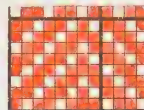


2 x 1 twill.

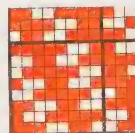


2 x 2 twill.

SHADOW STRIPE. A cloth made with alternate stripes of "twist way" warp and "weft way" warp. Used for lining corsets.



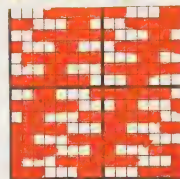
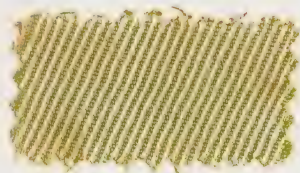
✓ GABERDINE. Originally, gaberdines were made having woollen warp and cotton weft, with the warp predominating. It was woven on eleven shafts of healds. The weave was a $\begin{smallmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{smallmatrix}$ twill, rearranged in 11-end satin order. Owing to the "setting" the twill stands out boldly. Shipped to China, etc.

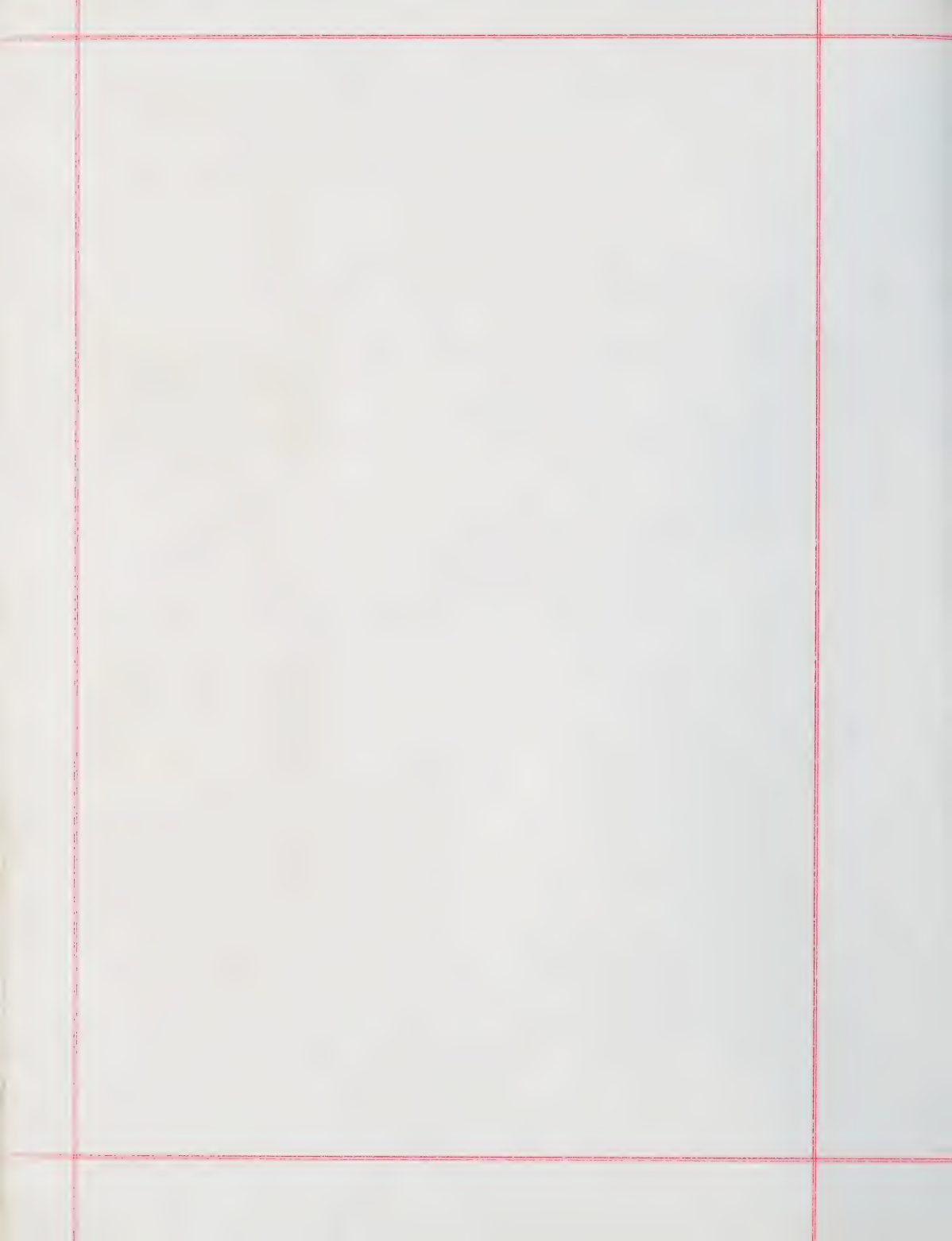


✓ IMITATION GABERDINE. Are made in different qualities; one, all cotton, woven 2 x 1 and 2 x 2 twill, is 56 ins wide by 80 yds long, 90 to 100 ends of 16's to 20's warp and 60 to 80 picks of 16's to 20's weft. Also made of folded yarns. They are shipped in large quantities to China, and a large trade is also done at home for suitings and ladies' dresses. Another quality is 31 ins wide, of finer and better yarn.



WHIPCORDS. These can be distinguished by the bold twill which runs at an acute angle up the piece. The cloth is constructed from a 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 twill rearranged in "satin" order. They are made in various qualities, some from single and others from folded warp yarns. One quality is about 112 ends of 20's warp, 44 picks of 20's weft, woven both grey and coloured. Used for dresses, suitings, etc. Home trade.



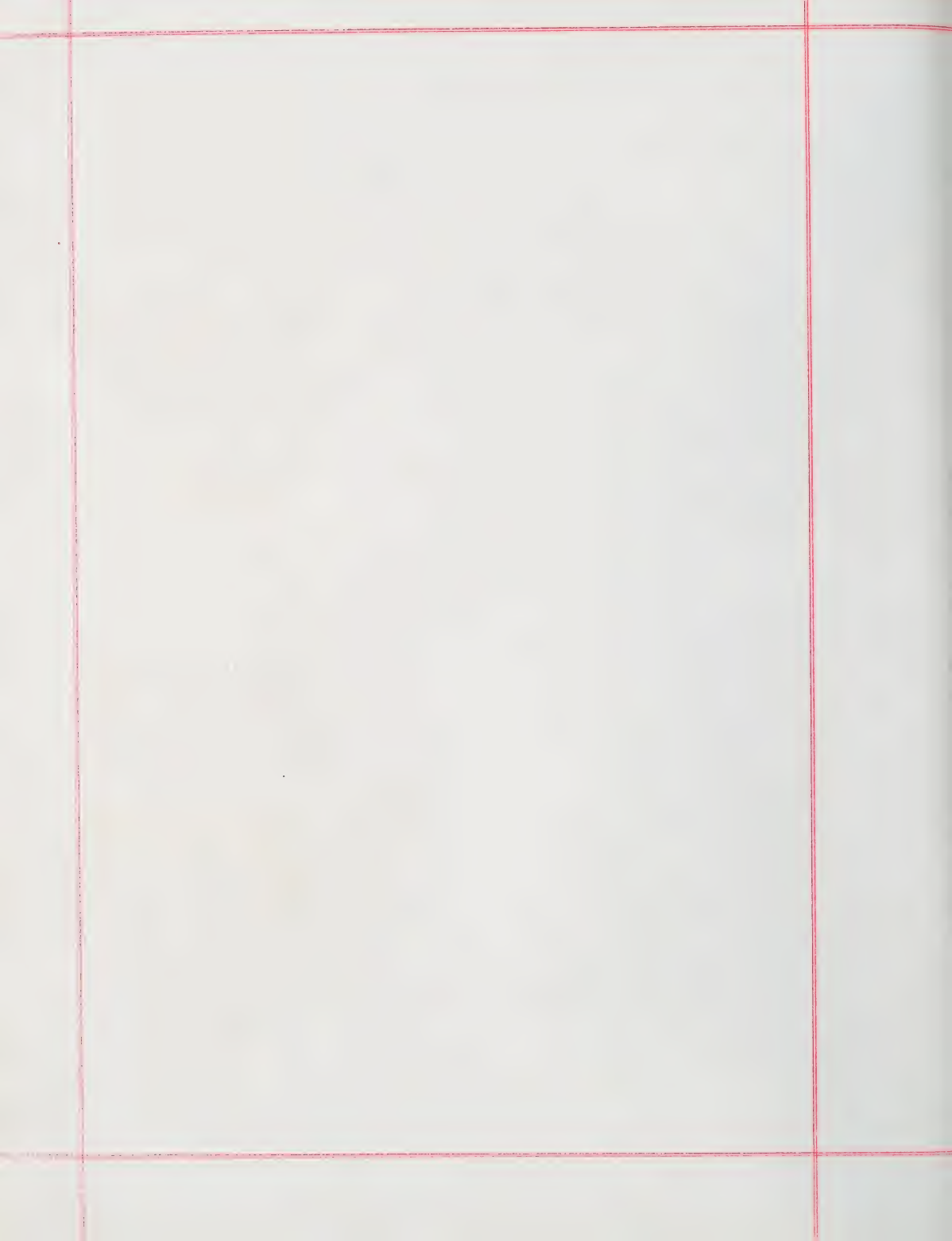


SWANSDOWN. A grey cloth, woven on five shafts. A derivative of the five-end sateen, it has a "downy" appearance, being woven with soft "rove" weft. It is bleached and raised, and used for underclothing and shrouds, lining coffins, etc. A general quality is 30 ins to 33 ins wide, 60 ends of 18's warp, 120 picks of 20's soft "rove" weft. Home trade.



IMPERIAL SATEN. A heavily-wafted grey cloth, woven on eight shafts of healds. The weave originated from an eight-end sateen. One quality is 66 ends of 16's to 20's warp, 150 picks of 20's soft-spun weft. Better qualities are also made and some are reversible. They are generally raised on one side, and are used for ladies' underclothing. Home trade, South America and Canada.



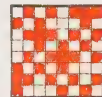


DIAPER. Originally was a linen cloth of a diamond weave. The chief use was for towels and napkins. It is now only the name of a style of design, and some good cloths are made in cotton goods under this name.



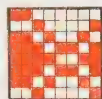
DICE CHECKS. The name given to a fabric having a geometrical pattern, made by alternating figures of warp and weft, with a "setting" similar to a "Damask". The weaves are of varied characters, e.g., satin, twill, etc., and they are very useful to obtain ornamental effects.

CRASH. Originally an all-linen cloth, now made of cotton warp and weft. The design is an oatmeal weave. Made 15 ins to 24 ins wide, 14's to 20's warp. Used for towels and carpet-coverings. Home trade and shipped to the Colonies.

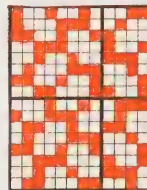
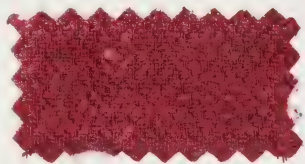


("taped" ends)

HONEYCOMBS. Principally used in towel and quilt making; easily distinguished by its appearance which resembles the bees' honeycomb. Made in all qualities from loosely folded soft spun yarns. One quality is 25 ends of 2/10's warp, 32 picks of 3's weft. The weave is often introduced along with other weaves in ordinary cotton goods, e.g. it makes a good combination with a 2 x 2 twill ground, the honeycomb weave being used for ornamentation. Quilts are shipped to the Colonies; home trade also.



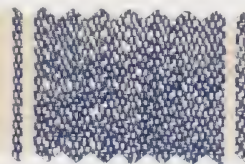
OATMEAL. A rough-surface cloth, 49 to 56 ends of 16's to 20's warp, 48 to 60 picks of 12's to 16's weft. Used for towelling; also printed and called "Cretonne." A finer quality is made of about 76 ends of 32's warp, 76 picks of 28's weft, in both grey and coloured goods. Used for summer wear and ladies' blouses, etc. Home trade and shipped to the Colonies.



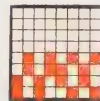
CREPE. This is a "rough-surface" cloth, caused both by the style of the design and by the warp yarns used. It is usual to have an oatmeal design, but the warp threads are often harder-twisted and finer in count than the weft. It is made in various qualities, and in some instances the crepe effects are obtained in the finishing. "Crepons" are made with hard-twisted weft. Shipments from England to South America, China, India, etc. Another kind of Crepe stripe is made, 34 ins, stiff finish, 40 to 60 ends of 20's to 30's warp, 40 to 50 picks of 10's to 20's weft, made up in 7½-yard pieces. Shipped to South Africa, and the Congo, and used for shrouds.



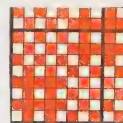
Crepe.



Crepe.



HUCKABACK. Cloth originally made from linen. Used as a towel or glass cloth. Made in narrow widths. One quality is about 56 ends of 20's warp, 60 picks of 20's weft. The most popular make is a design 10 x 10 woven on four shafts of healds. Shipped all over the world.



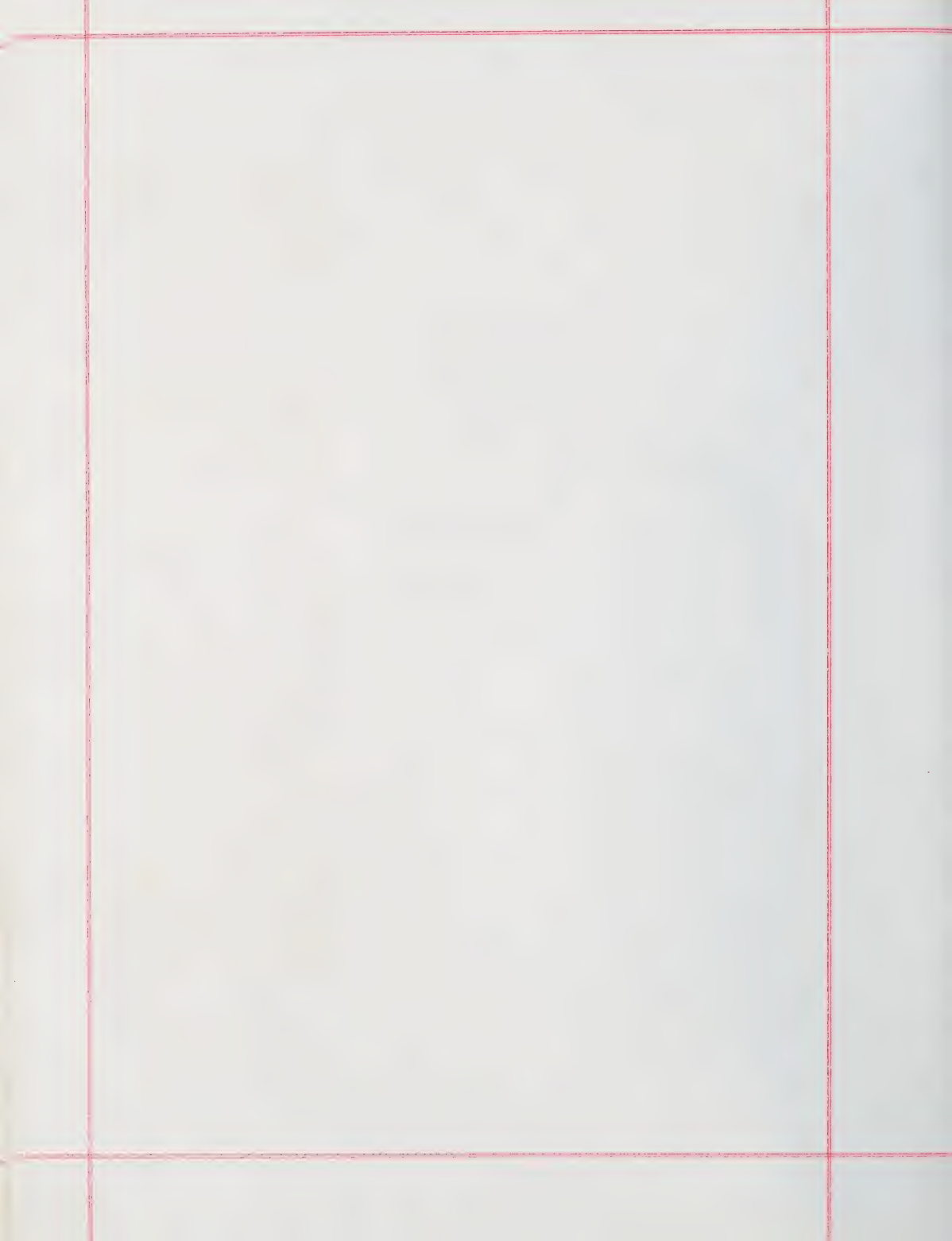


Chapter II.

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STRIPES AND CHECKS.

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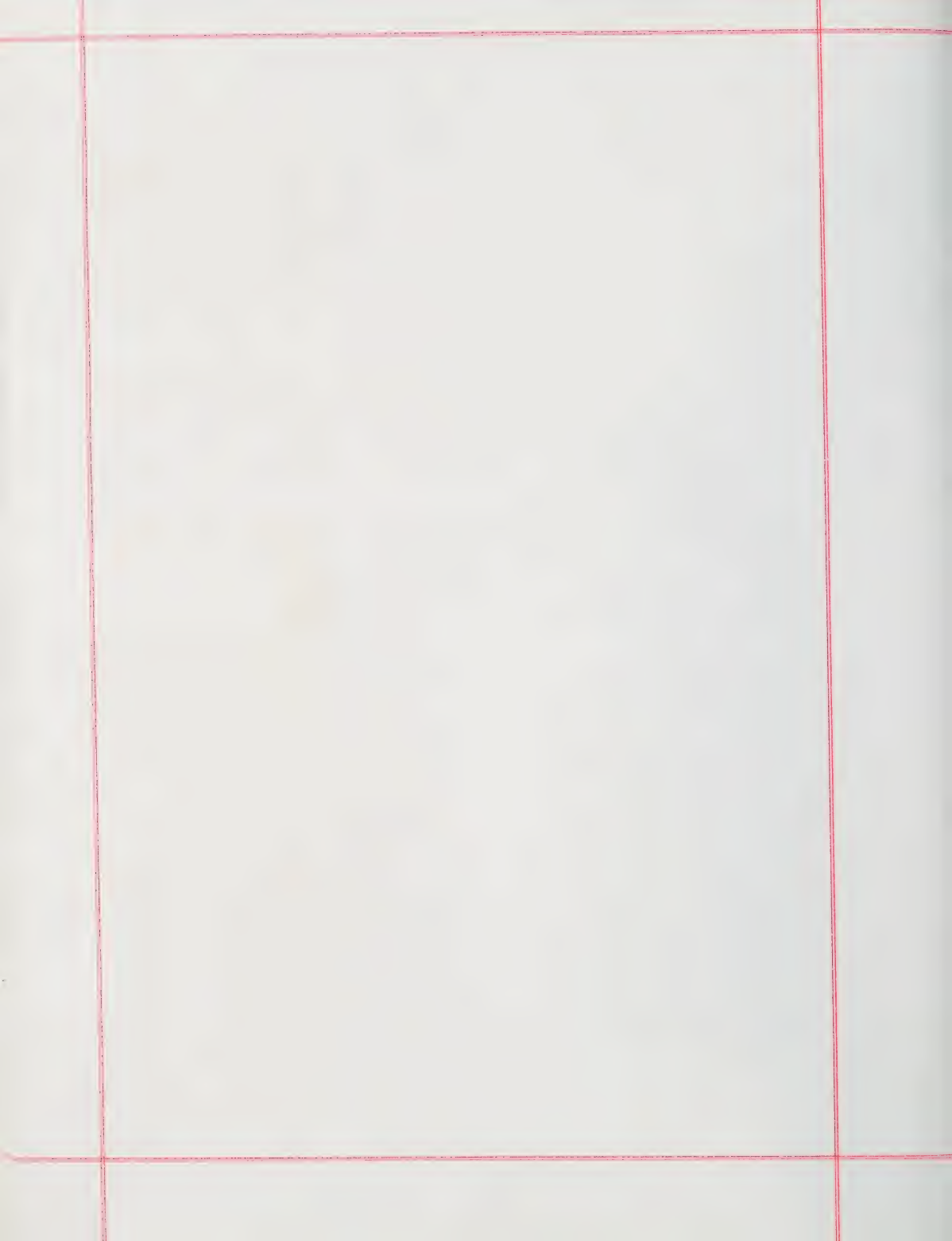
CEYLONS are coloured-woven goods of light colours, and should contain some wool. One quality, all cotton, is about 56 ends of 24's warp and 44 picks of 12's weft, and is called "CEYLONETTE". Used for blouses and shirts. Home trade.

Ceylonette.

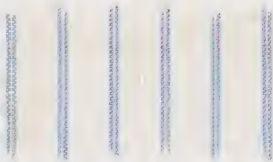
WINCEYETTE. A coloured-woven cloth made to appear and feel like flannel.

FETTOFLAN. A cloth of plain or twill weave; raised and finished to appear and feel like flannel.

FLANNELETTE. It is hardly necessary to state the nature of this fabric. It is made in various weaves, generally either plain or 2 x 2 twill, 50 to 84 ends of 24's to 30's warp, and 50 to 64 picks of 16's to 20's soft "rove" weft. Besides being shipped to China and the East, a large trade is done in coloured flannel-ettes in home markets.



ZEPHYRS are coloured-woven goods, made in both stripes and checks in light delicate colours. Made 70 to 100 ends of 36's to 50's warp, 70 to 80 picks of 40's to 70's weft; woven plain and sometimes ornamented by cords or figures. Used for summer shirtings, blouses, etc. A lower quality is sometimes made, and some firms call it "Oxford Shirting". Home trade, shipped to U.S.A. and the Colonies.

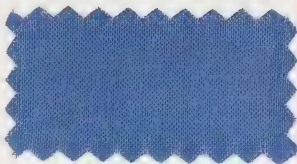


OXFORD SHIRTINGS are coloured-woven goods, originally made with two threads running together. Made with similar colours to "Harvard Shirtings". Woven with a plain ground and sometimes figured. Made 4/38 to 4/52 or 76 to 104 ends of 24's to 30's warp, 56 to 64 picks of 16's to 20's soft "rove" weft; woven in both stripes and checks. Sometimes made with single ends and termed "Low Zephyrs". Home trade, and shipped to China.





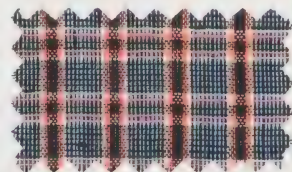
MYSORIS are plain-woven grey goods, made in various qualities. One quality is about 72 ends of 24's warp, 60 picks of 24's weft. Generally dyed self-colours, and used for children's dresses. Shipped to the East.



GINGHAMS are coloured goods. Said to originate in France. Pattern is of a "stiff" character with fast colours, chiefly red, blue, white and grey; 48 to 64 ends or 24's to 28's warp, 46 to 66 picks of 20's to 24's weft. Are plain-woven. This quality applied to another cloth with various colours would be termed a "check." Some people prefer to call all the various "ginghams," no matter what the colours are, e.g., a "check" may be a loose colour — "ginghams" should be fast ones. Used for furniture coverings, summer dresses, etc. Home made, South America, the Colonies, and Canary Islands.



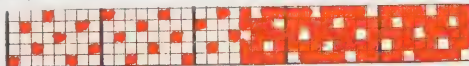
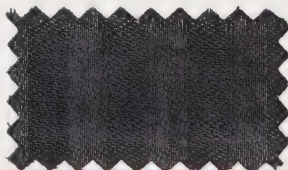
CHECKS are coloured goods, woven both plain and figured. They are made in various qualities. (See "Ginghams.")



DOMESTIC. (Coloured). These are plain-woven check cloths, small patterns, with a worsted heading — three bars of green and one bar of red. One quality is 32 ins wide, 44 ends of 18's warp, 64 picks of 24's weft; generally made up in 20-yard lengths, and shipped to West Africa.



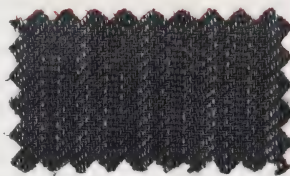
HAZAN. This is a grey-wool-stripe cloth. The weave is a five-end satin with alternate stripes of warp and weft. One quality is about 66 ends of 26's warp, 68 picks of 16's-weft. It is dyed black and shipped to Syria, Egypt, etc.



OSNABURG. A coarse plain cloth, stripes and checks, self-coloured; either blue and white or dark brown and white. About 56 ends of 18's warp, 36 picks of 8's weft. Used for overalls. A large quantity shipped to Central America, U.S.A. and West and North Africa. Originated in Germany.



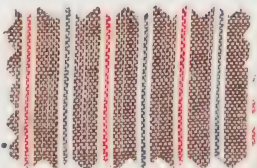
COTTON TROUSERINGS are coloured goods woven both plain and twill, having 60 to 70 ends of 20's to 26's warp (sometimes of folded yarns), and 40 to 60 picks of 16's to 20's weft. They are made to imitate woollen patterns, and are shipped to Egypt, India, China, South America, etc. Some are woven grey and then printed, -- for shipment to South America.



GREEN STRIPES. Coloured goods made in "split," i.e., two pieces woven together and then cut up the centre. Are of dark blue grounds, with lines of colour. One quality is about 60 ends of 18's warp, 46 picks of 20's weft; a rough-feeling cloth; warp of poor quality; heavily sized. Shipped to Asia Minor, the near East and the Balkans.

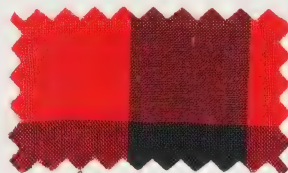


LISTADOS are coloured-woven goods, principally stripes. One quality is about 70 ends of 28's warp, 48 picks of 26's weft.



Shipped to Cuba.

TARTAN CHECKS are commonly termed "Scotch Plaid," and are usually distinguished by the warp colours being crossed with the same weft colours and woven 2 and 2 twill. A "Rob Roy" is the simplest, being made with equal squares of black and red; 48 to 60 ends of 24's to 28's warp, 48 to 56 picks of 16's to 20's weft; also in finer qualities for dress goods, dark sombre colours. Home trade and the Colonies.

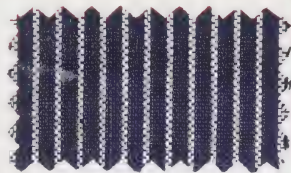


"Rob Roy" Tartan
(plain-woven)

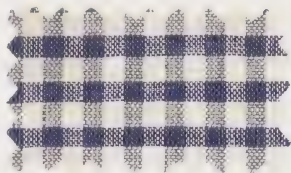
NURSE CLOTHS are coloured-woven goods, principally made in stripes. Some have blue warp and blue weft, others have blue grounds with white lines. One quality is 29 ins wide, about 68 ends of 24's warp, 52 picks of 24's indigo blue weft. Another quality is 28 ins wide, 48 "taped" ends (two ends running as one) of 24's warp, 46 picks of 24's indigo blue weft. They should be fast colours. Used for ladies' overalls and nurses' uniforms. Similar cloth to "Foden".



FODENS. Coloured-woven goods, made in both stripes and checks; the warp has two ends running as one. Generally blue and white, — blue ground, with white for the lines. They are made in all qualities. One quality is about 48"taped" ends of 32's warp, 44 picks of 20's weft. Used for aprons, dresses, etc.



APRON CLOTHS. Coloured-woven goods, principally blue and white checks. Some are made with a border down one side, which is sometimes figured. They are made in various qualities; one is about 60 ends of 20's warp, and 60 picks of 20's weft. The colours should be fast. Home trade.(see also "Fodens").



MACANAS. Coloured-woven goods of various qualities. One quality is about 27 ins wide, 96 ends of 24's warp, 32 picks of 24's weft, woven four ends in one dent of the reed. Another quality is 84 ends of 32's warp, 60 picks of 32's weft. Shipped to South America and Egypt.



MEXICANS (Coloured). Traditional costumes
are plain-woven clothes made in different
qualities; sometimes woven in 1/2 inch
and made 18 yards long with 1/2 inch at
each end. The ground is bleached with
a small amount of blue, and the weaving
is five bars of blue. They are also made
of finer yarns, with blue ground and
small amounts of white for stripes, mak-
ing five bars of white.

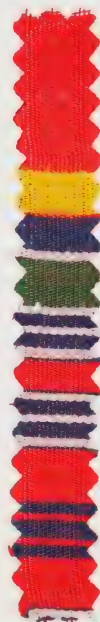


NATIVE CLOTHES. Coloured goods. A large
trade is done in cloth woven in the
proportions of warp; woven in 1/2 inch
(and sometimes three) in one inch "warp,"
and running in one inch. The cloth is
distinguished by the heavy, dark, and
3/6's, in distinction of 1 inch and 1/2
apart, making the appearance of heavy
sewing up the piece; some are made in
stripes form. Very elaborate designs are
made by putting extra warp in and
"cramping" it to carry the warp. "Warp"
is often used in these ways, one end
of wool to two of cotton. Made in all
qualities and shipped to West Africa.

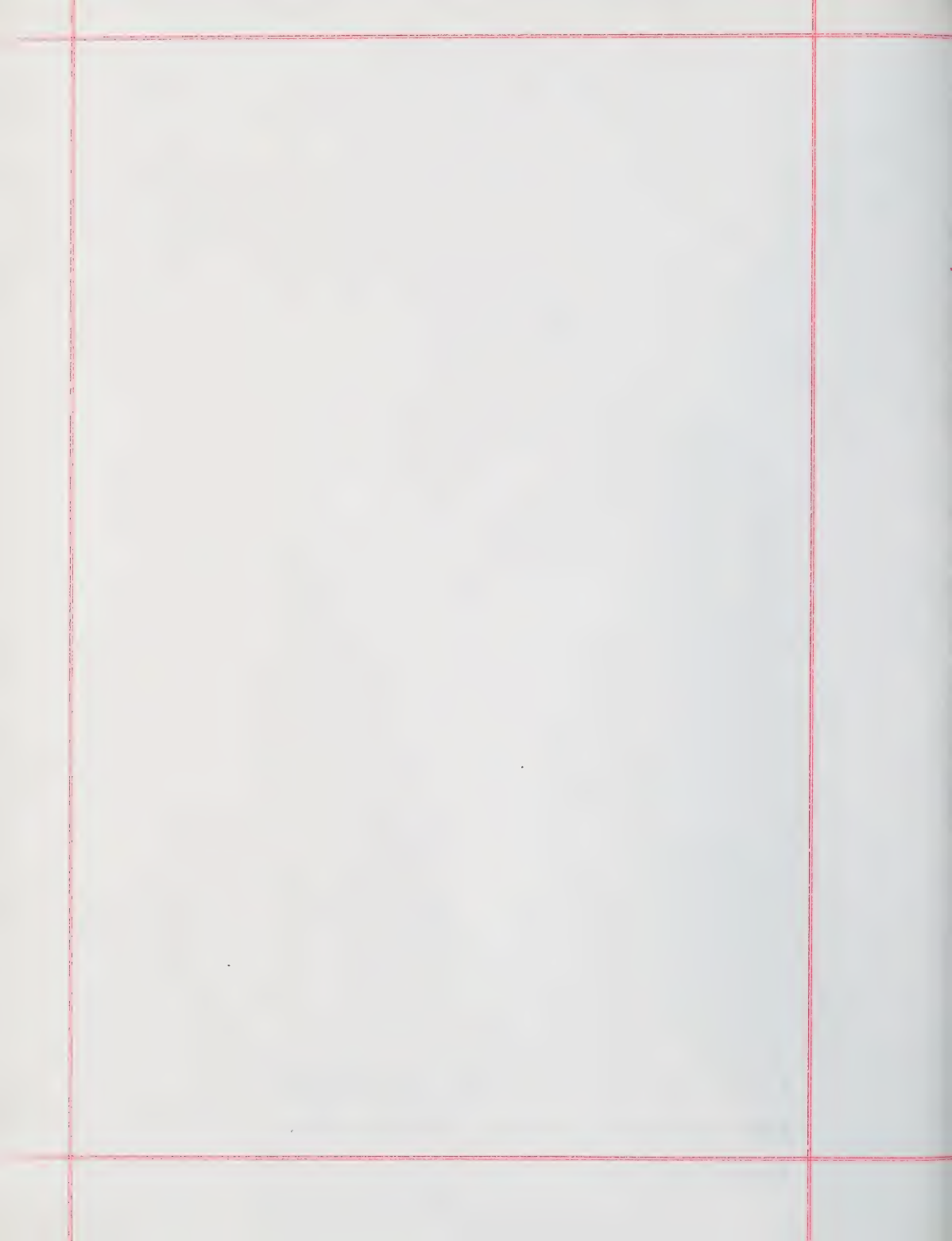


TOILANWITERS are coloured-woven goods similar to Salompones, but are a better quality. The warp is generally all blue or all red. A large block of the ground colour is woven, and then a fancy check-ing is put in about the size of the block. One quality is about 36 ends of 24's warp, 110 picks of 24's weft. Shipped to South Africa.

SALEMFOOTERS are coloured goods made of self-coloured warps generally red or blue. These are crossed with various colours of small checkings which are contained between blocks of weft of the same colour as the warp. They are made in different qualities; 60 ends of 32's warp, and 44 picks of 16's weft, is a common quality, and this cloth of 39-
ins width when in the loom, would only measure $36\frac{1}{2}$ -inch when on the counter unfinished. Shipped to South Africa and South America. Another name for this cloth is "Crossover."







Chapter III.

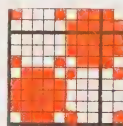


Various Weaves.

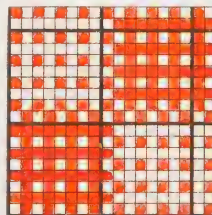


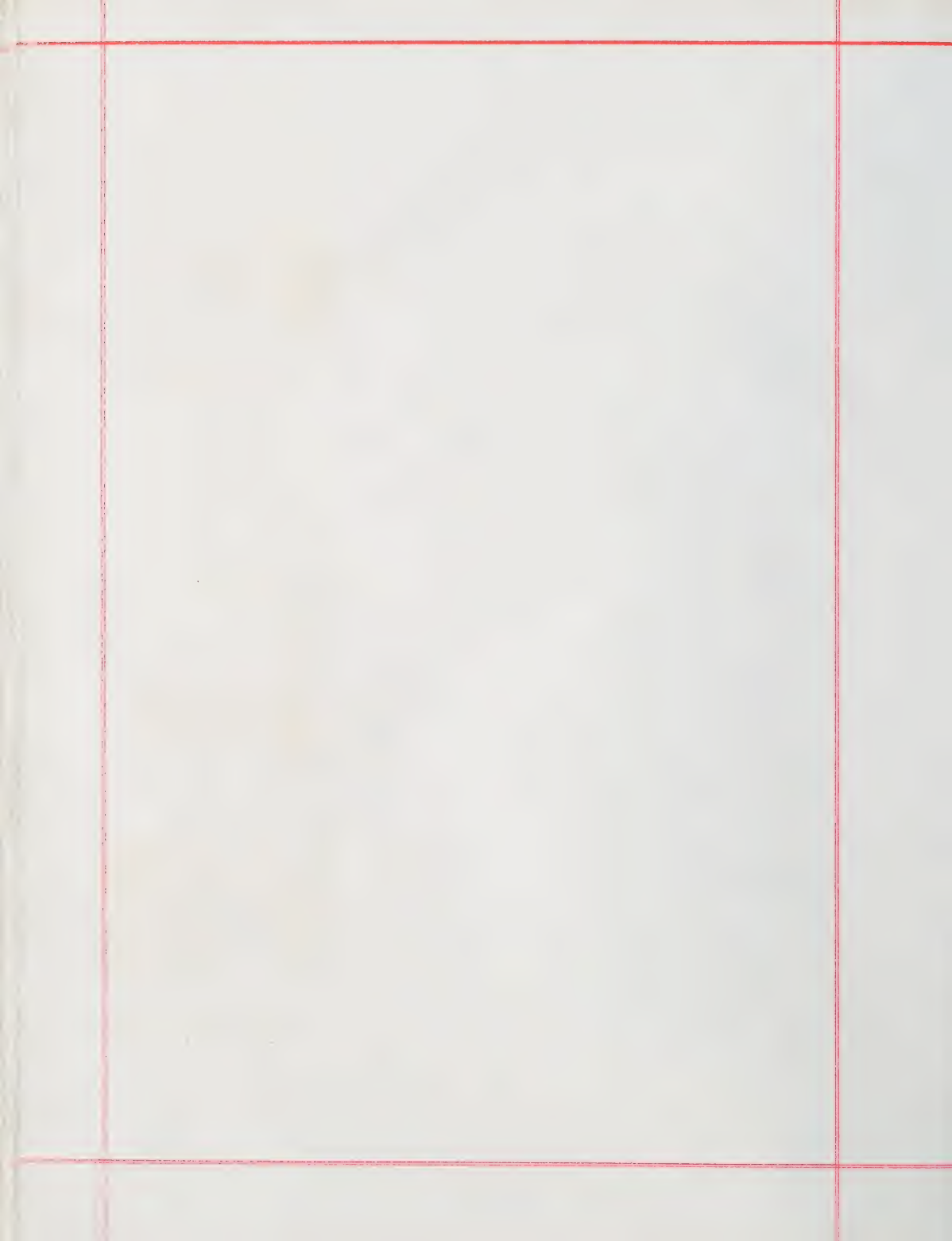


MOCK LENO. A cloth with an open-work effect, caused by the manner in which it is woven, and dented in the reed; generally bleached and used for summer wear. When finished with a stiff finish it is used for covers, which are ornamented by fancy figures worked on by hand. Made in various qualities of strong folded yarns. Home trade, the Colonies and the U.S.A.



CANVAS. An open-work cloth caused by leaving empty spaces both warp and weft way. They are made in various qualities from very good folded yarns, being a similar weave to "Mock Leno." The chief use is to make table covers, etc., with a fancy needlework design worked on to ornament the fabric.





BEDFORD CORNS. A fabric with cords

ribs running lengthways of the piece.

The staples are twisted and the

shafts are twisted, usually being twisted

are twisted and the shafts are twisted

weaving alternately two picks of

two picks floating. The weave is

developed this twill and the

twilling the shafts and the

oured warp threads. Used for

dressed. The fabric is used for

and the fabric is used for

this fabric is used for

ing a soft and comfortable

cloth and the width of the fabric is

38 to 40 inches wide and the

to 84 picks of 24's to 50's weft, some-

times a coarse warp thread is inserted

under the 2 & 1 twill and the

Home Textile Institute of America,

(especially in the U.S.A., and

and the fabric is used for



Plain face.



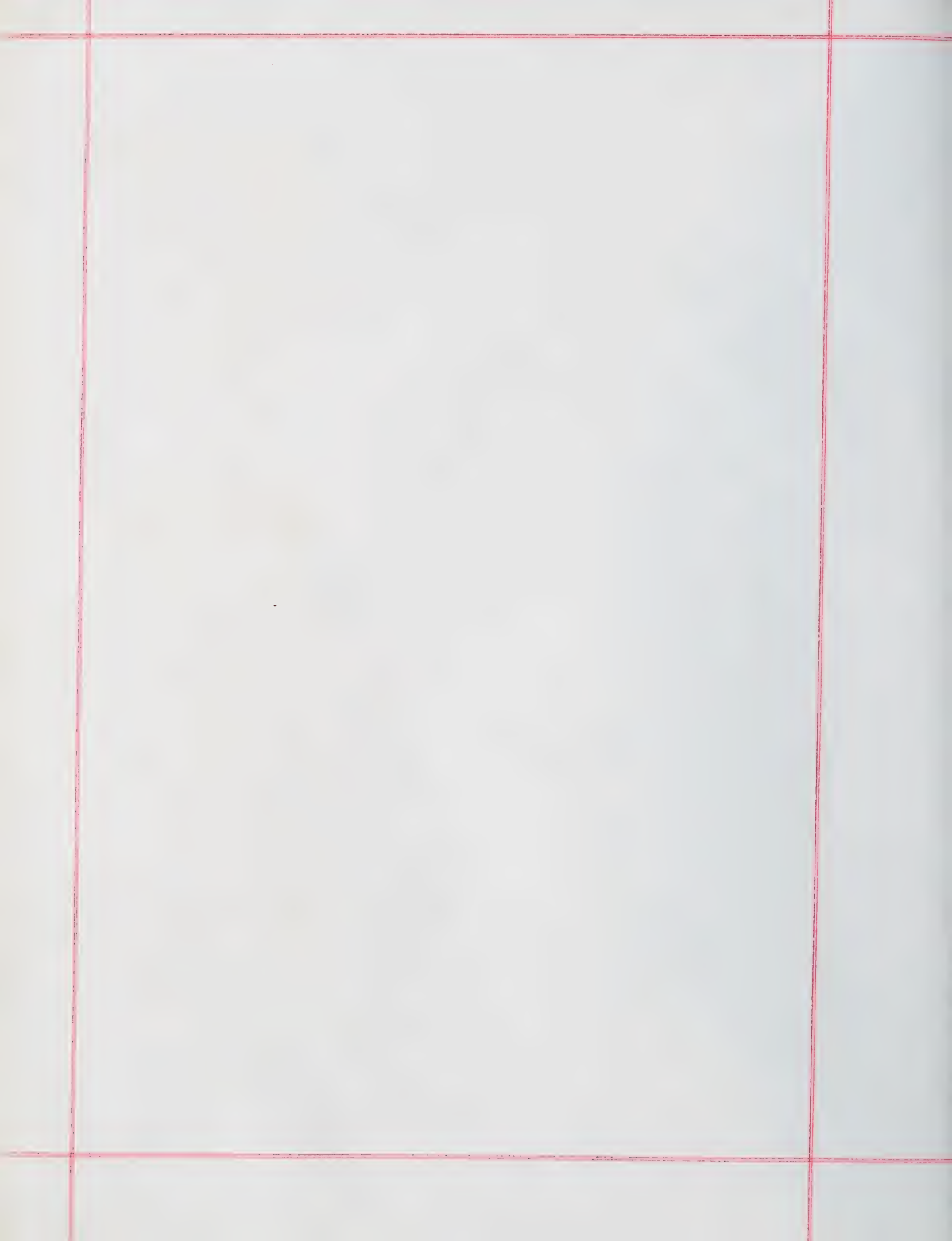
2 & 1 Twill face.

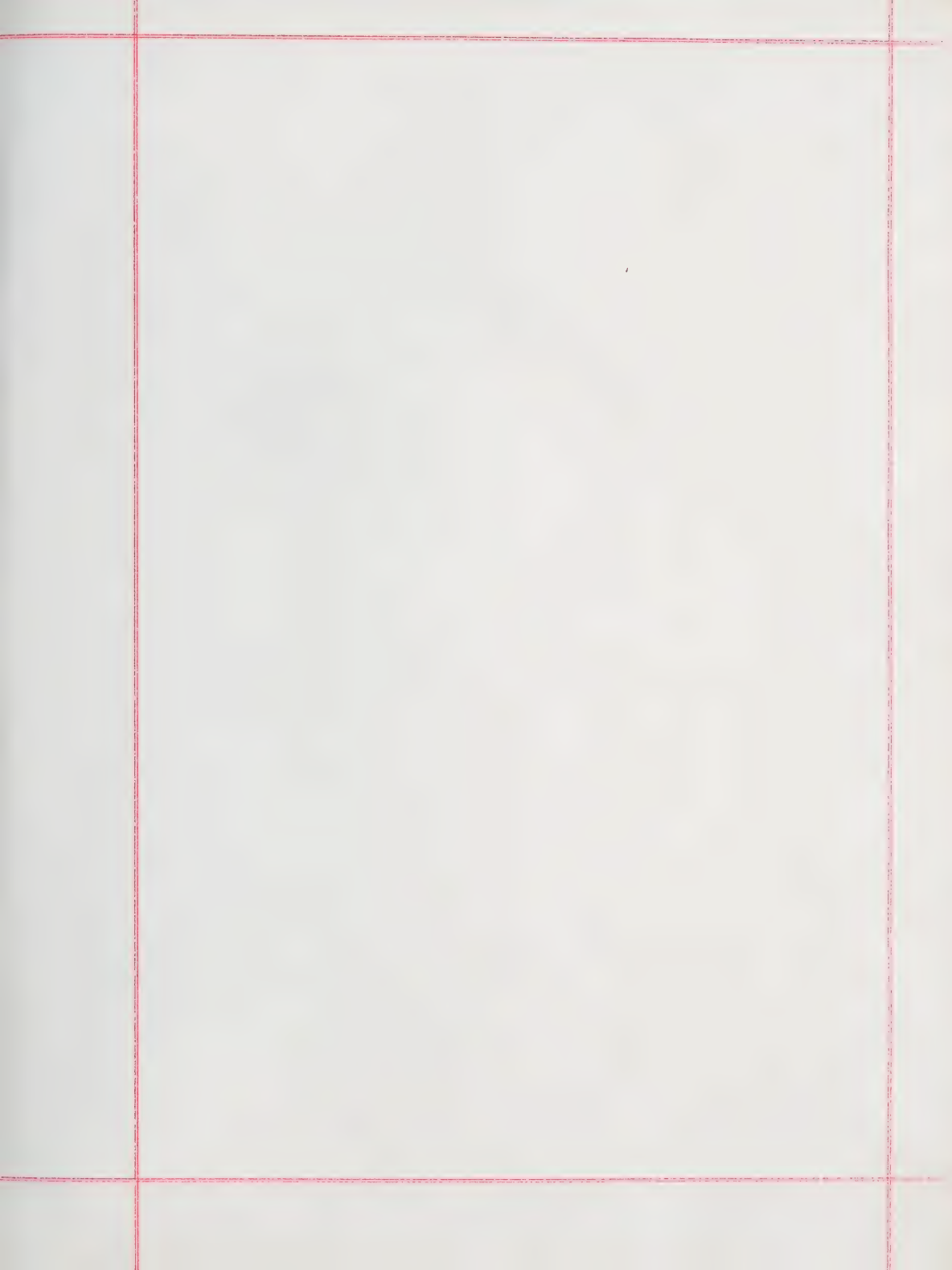


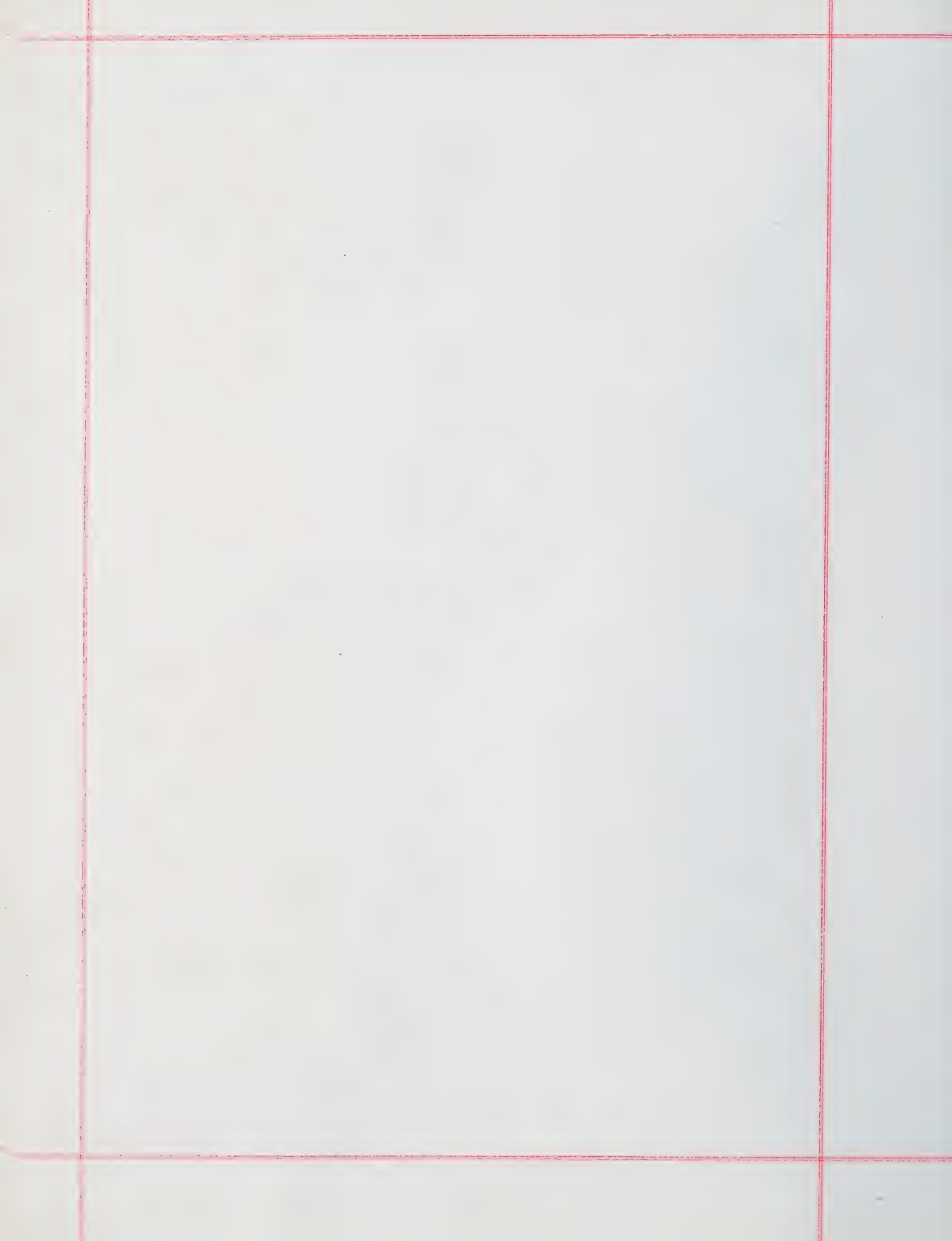
Plain face with coarse threads inserted.

✓ PIQUE OR WELTS. A cloth made from two counts of warp, one fine and one coarse, the coarse being held tightly and the fine normally. The latter is put in as two to one of the former. The fine one makes the face cloth, and the coarse one goes to the back and is brought to the face at certain intervals, causing ribs across the piece from selvedge to selvedge. To emphasise the ribs coarse weft is inserted between the face and the back cloth. A good quality is made from 72 to 90 ends of 40's face and 20's or 2/40's back; 80 to 100 picks of 60's fine and 10's coarse weft, woven three ends in one dent, piece bleached. Home trade and shipped all over the world.









Chapter IV.

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"WEFT PILE" FABRICS.

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CORDUROYS. These are a development of "Bedford Cords," being much more heavily made. A "Constitutional" (which see) is a good example of this fabric, but is a much better quality. Used for dresses and trouserings.



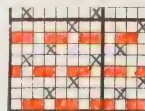
Loom State.

After cutting.

BEAVERTEEN. This is a heavily-wefted fabric of the "Moleskin" class, used chiefly for heavy trouserings. A popular make consists of 32 ends of 2/18's warp, with 280 to 400 picks of 16's to 20's weft, dyed and printed, and having a short soft "nap" on the surface when finished. It is a heavier fabric than "Imperial Sateen." Home trade. Shipped to South America and Canada.



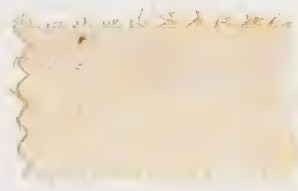
MOLESKIN. A heavier cloth than "Beaverteen". One quality is about 36 ends of 3/20's warp, 320 picks of 12's weft.



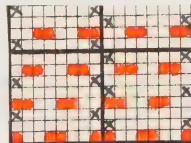
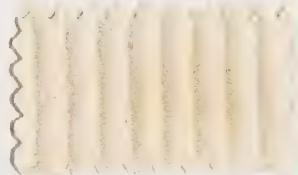
THICKSETTS. A cloth of the fustian class made with very short floats, and when cut has a short stubby "pile." It is generally on six ends and nine picks; 30 to 44 ends of 14's to 20's warp, 240 to 400 picks of 20's weft. Used for trouserings for rough wear.



LAMBSKINS. A very heavily-wefted cloth, 40 to 50 ends of 2/20's warp, 430 to 470 picks of 20's to 24's weft. Same weave as "Imperial Sateen," but has more "nap" on the face. Used for hard and heavy wear. Home trade.



CONSTITUTIONAL. A cloth of the fustian class, having a heavily-wefted broad cord running lengthways of the piece. They are made in various qualities, 36 to 44 ends of 2/30's warp, 400 to 500 picks of 16's to 20's super-weft. Generally woven on eight shafts of healds, and the cord is the broadest made. Bought by weight at a certain price per pound, and used principally for upholstery. Home trade, South America, Canada, etc.



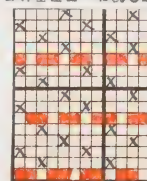
VELVETEENS are "soft pile" fabrics,
 sometimes figured on the face; the back
 may be plain (tally), 2 x 1 twill (Jean),
 or 2 x 2 twill (Genoa). Made 72 to 80
 ends of 2/30's to 1/70's warp, 320 to
 660 picks of 30's to 70's soft-spun
 weft. It is an imitation of "Velvet" and
 is often spoken of as such. The diff-
 erence between the makes is in their
 ground (such as plain, twill, or patent),
 and in the number of face picks to back
 picks, and the number of ends the weft
 floats/floats. In the trade they are
 spoken of as "plain-back," "twill-back,"
 "E.1.," etc., up to "plush," which has
 a weft float of about eleven. They are
 used for dresses, etc., and are shipped
 all over the world; large quantities
 were shipped to Russia before the great war.

"Plain-back"
 (loom state)

finished.



2 x 1
 "Twill-back"





Chapter V.

"WARP PILE" FABRICS.

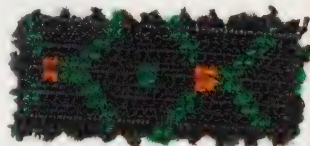
VELVETS. Originally made from silk, now imitated by "Velveteen;" should be a "warp pile" fabric.



TERRY TOWELLING. A rough-surface cloth, made to absorb moisture; 48 to 56 ends of 12's to 16's warp, 36 to 50 picks of 12 to 16's weft. Better qualities are made with folded yarns. They can be distinguished by the "pile" on the surface of the cloth. Home trade.



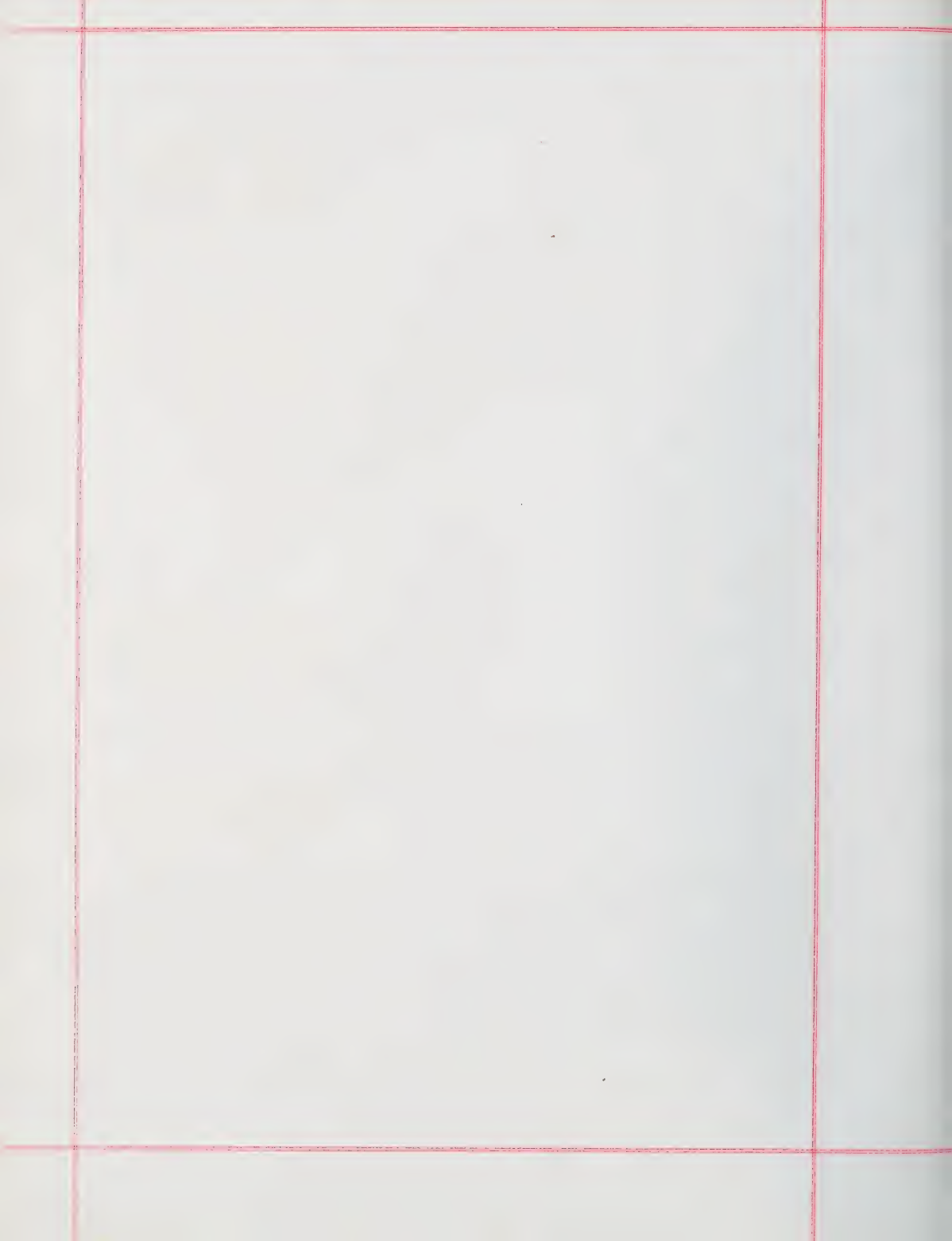
REPP. A fancy cloth used for upholstery and distinguished by the ribs across the piece.



IMITATION SKIN RUG.







CHAPTER VI.

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CROSS-WOVEN FABRICS.

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CELLULAR. A light "flimsy" cloth of a "leno" weave, used for summer shirts and underwear. Usually made in widths of from 23 to 31 ins, having about 80 yards in the piece. After weaving they are bleached to a "soft" finish, and besides being used at home, they are shipped abroad to France, Australia and the East.

LENO. A cloth in which an open effect is produced by causing some of the warp threads to make a half-turn round others. Made in all qualities. In proportion to its weight it is the strongest cloth made. "Gauze" is another name for this make of cloth. "Cellular" is woven on this principle. It is largely used for ornamentation, blouses, ladies' underclothing, etc. Home trade and shipped to China, India, Egypt, etc.

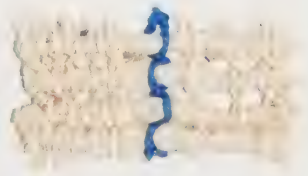
"Leno one doup"

"Leno two doup"

GRENADINES. Coloured goods, sometimes called "Black Lenos," have generally a black ground, and are transparent. Woven with folded warp yarns and folded polished black weft. Several dents are left empty, and then all the warp stripe, both leno and figured, is put into one dent, thereby giving the cloth an open effect. Yarn of different counts is used; the ground may be 2/80's, the leno two "taped" ends of 2/80's, and two "taped" ends of 2/40's mercerised for figure. Three warp beams are required for some of these cloths. Imitations are also made in different colours, 27 to 28 ins wide, and 30 yds long. Used for decorating ladies' dresses. Shipped to the Far East and Central America, and Home trade.



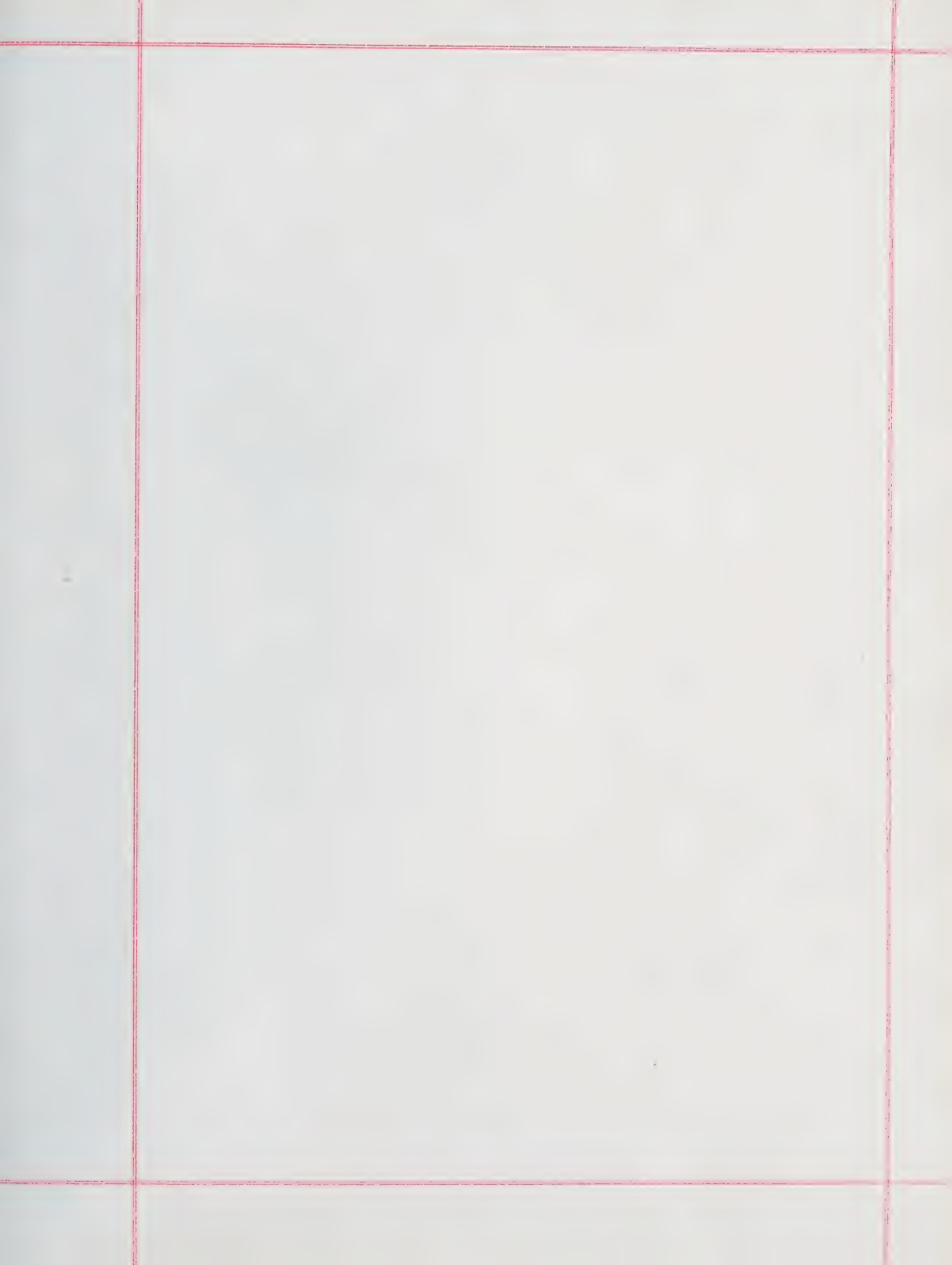
SPONGE CLOTH. The real sponge cloth is made with folded coarse warp yarns woven on the "leno" principle. The weft is very coarse and makes an openwork rough fabric. It is used for cleaning-rags by engine drivers, mechanics, etc.



MADRAS MUSLIN CURTAINS. A thin cloth, on which is developed an extra-weft floral figure which is cut away round the edges. The ground weave is similar to "Gauze," but made by a different process; 56 ins wide, 40 to 50 ends of 36's to 42's warp, 30 to 40 picks of 40's to 50's weft for the ground, 10's to 16's weft for the figure. Home trade, and shipped to India, China and the Colonies.

COMBINATION OF LENO AND LAPPET.

Cross-woven and extra-warp.





Chapter VII.

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CHAP. VII. THE END.

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LAPPETS have generally a plain grey ground with extra warp figures woven by needles which lift the warp threads over the weft and are thus bound to the ground cloth. They can be distinguished by having only one warp thread forming one figure, a very thin cloth similar to "Muslin" but with figures on. Home trade and shipped to the Far East.

ALHAMBRA QUILTINGS are figured cloths of vari-coloured yarns, woven with Jacquard machines, and have very elaborate patterns. Made in various qualities from 80 to 100 ends, 24's and 28's, more ends in one dent of the reed. One quality is about two ends of 2/40's and one end of 24's, all in one dent of a 32 reed; 32 picks of 5's weft. Another quality is about two ends of 24's and one end of 28's, all in one dent of a 32 reed; 14 picks per inch of 1's weft, and when finished is heavily pressed. Other qualities are also made with 24's and 28's warp. The cloth is used for bedspreads. Home trade and shipped to the Far East.

DROPTINE. Cloth made with 2-colored border, sometimes figured. In plain makes, the colored threads are often "cranked" in the reel. The ground colour is usually light and self-coloured, and by way of variation, a coloured stripe is sometimes put up the centre. There are from 24 to 36 ends of 50's to 60's warp, and 24 to 36 picks of 50's to 60's weft; made up into "enls" of about 40 yards. Chiefly used as clothing for native male Kikloos. Shipped in large quantities to Malacca in 5-, 6-, and 7-yard pieces; Batakay and Olorapia in 10-, 12-, and 14-yard pieces, and to Baguio in 3-yard pieces.



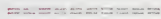
SWIVERT. Extra-weft figured, generally made for the American trade; have ornamentation woven in by a shuttle independent of the ground shuttle. They are distinguished by the weft figure being bound all over and round the edges. Used for bed-covers, fancy table-cloths, etc.



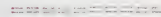
EXTRA-WEFT.



Chapter VIII.



FLORAL DESIGNS.



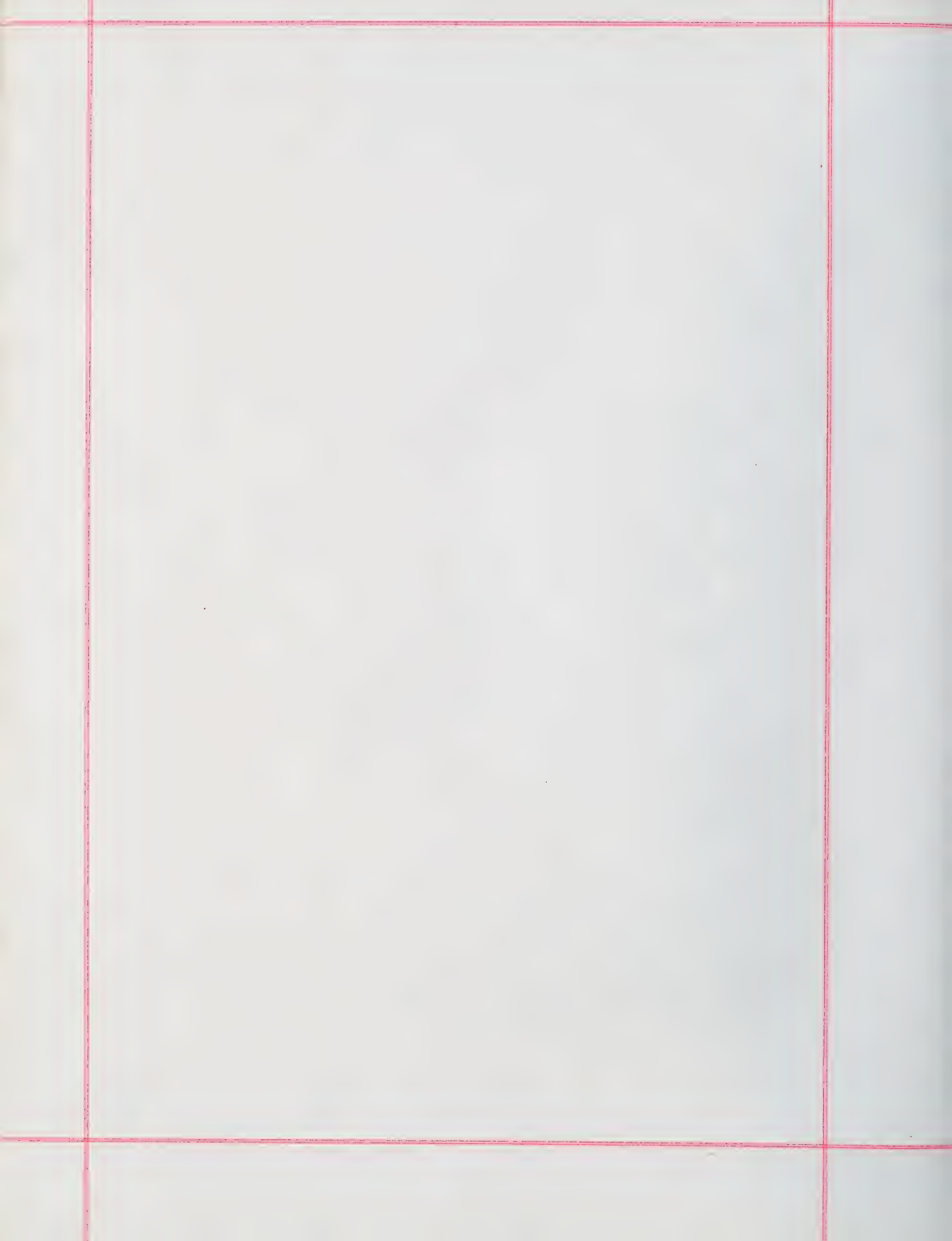
BROCADES are fabrics having floral figures (although some are made with geometrical effects) and are produced by Jacquard machines. These machines are built to a certain size, e.g. 100 hooks up to several hundreds, and the number of hooks is equal to the number of ends per repeat in the pattern. It is very inconvenient for the manufacturer to alter his reed counts when once his machine is built up. A popular quality is 41-n x 64-Ls, 26-4d x 31-4d, 34/42, which ought to weigh about 20 to 21 lbs. "Twist way" weft is often used in these cloths. Brocades which have sateen grounds have a stiff finish, and are heavily schreinered; plain-woven grounds have a soft finish. Shipped in large quantities to Java and the Philippines. Stiff finish shipped to Singapore and China.



DIMITY. Of similar style to Damask, except that the pattern, which is generally of a floral character, is in the form of a stripe. Finished with a very stiff finish. Used for bed-hangings, serviettes, etc. Some firms call Cord Stripes by this name.

DAMASK. This is a cloth made with a floral warp satin for the figure and having a weft satin for the ground. The bindings round the edges of the figure are secured by the ground threads working opposite, i.e., the weft threads work in an opposite manner to the warp. When the warp threads are lifted round the edge of the figure the weft threads are left down, and vice versa. The cloth is thereby firmly bound at all parts and is reversible; 80 to 100 ends of 20's to 26's warp; 100 to 120 picks of 24's to 32's weft. The make originated in Damascus and was of silk. Damasks are now mainly used for table, etc., covers -- both cotton and linen. Home trade and the Colonies.





Chapter IX.

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COMPOUND FABRICS.

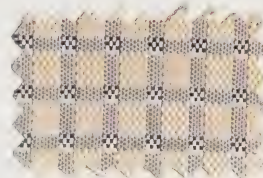
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PILLOW CASES. Grey-woven circular cloths, made both plain and twill. One quality is about 2/32's warp, woven four ends in one dent of a 60 reed, 120 picks of 16's weft, three-shaft twill weave.

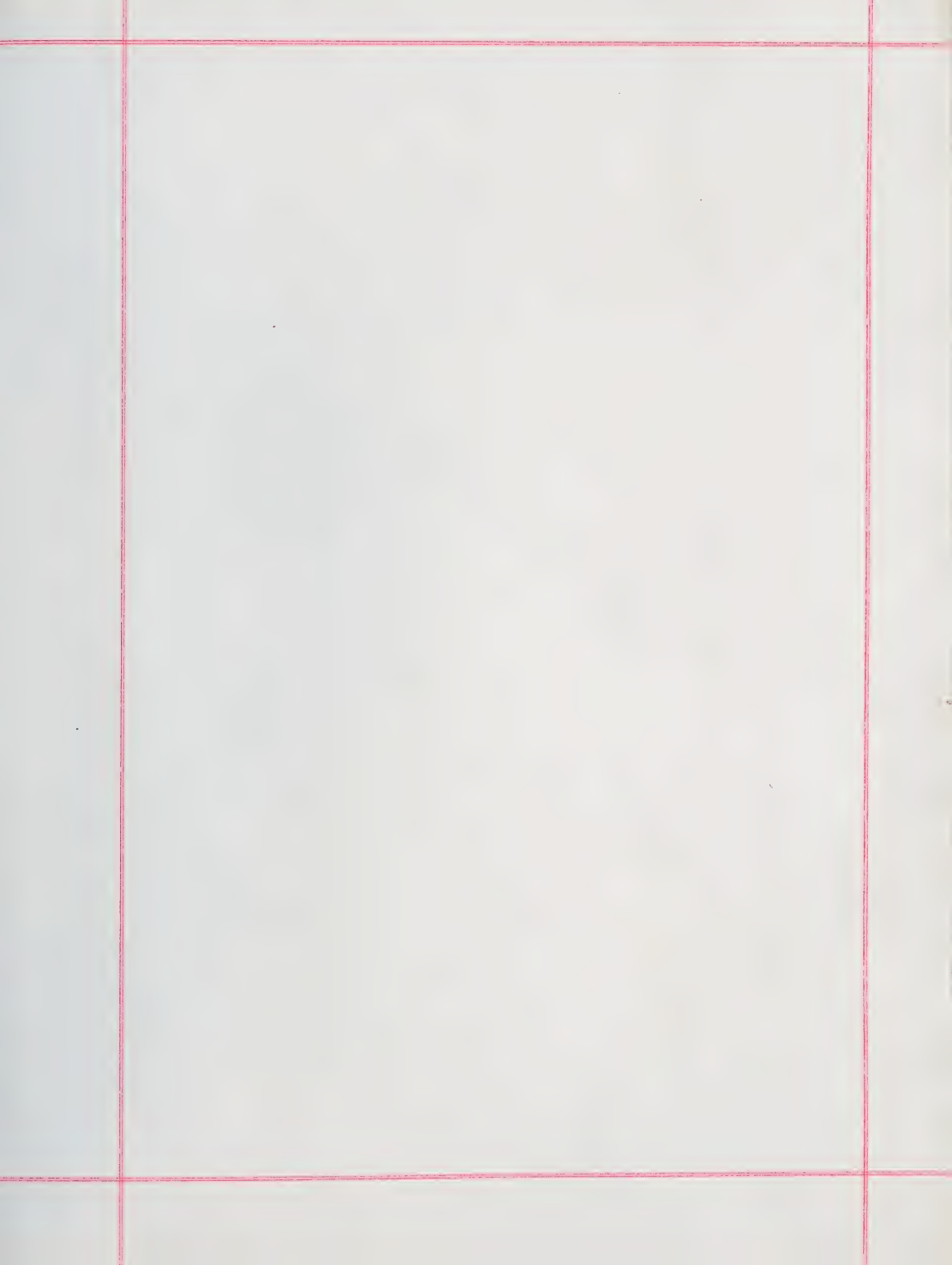
TUCKS. Fine cloth woven with two warp beams; both warps weave the ground, then one is left down while the other weaves the "tuck" and the loom taking-up motion is stopped. When a sufficient length has been woven to form the "tuck", the top warp is slackened, the ground warp is brought to the surface, and, by the warp crossing over the "tuck" is pushed along the ground cloth and so formed. Used for fine white shirt fronts, ladies' fancy skirts, etc.

MATELASES. A compound fabric, often has a figure on the face side. The designs are generally of a rectangular or diagonal style. The figure is made by the back warp threads stitching into the face cloth. Very good fine yarns are used for the face cloth, and sometimes coloured threads are introduced for ornamentation. Used for vestings. A quality made is 120 ends of 2/70's for face, 2/50's for the back cloth; 120 to 130 picks of 2/50's to 2/60's weft. Home trade, and shipped to the Colonies.



MARSEILLES QUILTS. A compound cloth, made by having two plain cloths between which is inserted very thick wadding weft. The figures are formed by passing warp threads from one cloth to the other. One quality is about 48 ends per inch, face cloth, and 48 ends per inch, back cloth, of 30's warp; 48 picks per inch, face cloth, and 48 picks per inch, back cloth of 20's weft, with 2's weft for wadding. Home trade, and shipped to the Colonies. Now very rarely made.





Chapter X.

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MISCELLANEOUS; AND
OTHER FOREIGN NATIVE CLOTHS.

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UMBRELLA TOPS are sometimes woven with a plain or twill ground and a "crammed" plain border. The better qualities are woven weft-satin ground with a warp-satin border; 49 ins wide by 116 yds long in the grey, finished 47 ins. Also made in "splits", with fancy woven borders; about 72 ends of 32's warp, 50 picks of 40's weft, called "Austrias". A large quantity is shipped to the East. Home trade.

COATINGS. Fancy-woven grey cloths of good quality; e.g. 120 ends of 2/30's warp, 64 picks of 20's weft, dyed black and sombre colours. Large quantities are shipped to China.

BRILLIANTES are woven cloths with small floral figures on. Some are also made with dobbies about 64 ends of 32's warp, 84 picks of 24's weft, woven with plain or oatmeal ground. They are mainly used for cotton dress material. Shipped to Egypt, China, India and the East generally.

ARTIFICIAL SILK STRIPE.

SARONGS. Coloured cloths, the warp pattern being crossed with similar coloured weft. They have a white selvedge, usually 2/40's, with two ends of black or other colour (called "liziere-line"), two ends of white and then a border of about 1 inch to 1½ inches. About 12 ins of checking is woven and then a "capella" (see p. 83) after which the checking is repeated for the length required, usually 70 inch overall. Made in various qualities; from 50 to 60 ends of 24's to 32's warp, 44 to 60 picks of 20's to 26's weft. Shipped to India, Java, Straits Settlements, Rangoon and Bangkok, made up in "corges" of 20 Sarongs. Used for natives' dresses.

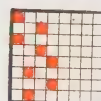


BUGIS. Coloured goods similar to "Sarongs" with a capella, but have a border on one side only; two capellas are put in one Bugis. The procedure is: 12 inches of checking are woven, then a capella is put in; then the length required is woven checked according to the warping pattern, and this part
(continued)

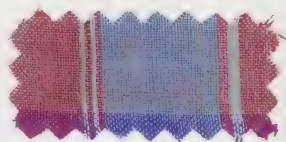
BUTIS (Costa Rica): white and yellow.

Another capelin is thin woven, followed by a further 18 inches of checking. The process is then repeated until the piece is completed, shipped to Java, India and Sumatra. Used for natives' dresses; 60 in. 60 ends of 31's to 40's warp, 70 in. 98 picks of 40's to 48's weft. See page 63 for "Capella".

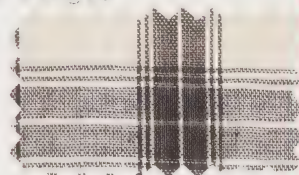
SOLEIN. Grey-woven cloth, showing ribs across the piece. The quality is about 107 ends of 36's warp and 98 picks of 38's weft, made from good yarns. Usually dyed black and shipped to China.



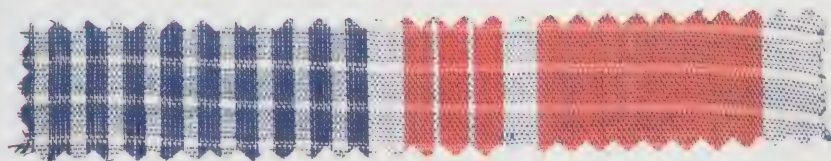
SI-SAMBIS. Plain-woven coloured cloths, big check patterns of various colours for the borders, the centre being woven all solid colour. They are made in various widths and qualities. One quality is 59 in. wide, about 60 ends of 30's warp, 60 picks of 24's weft. Used for native garments. Shipped to South Africa.



CONNETT has coloured ground, woven two threads
 in one in the centre. In the border four
 "squares" containing "diamonds" in the centre. Like
 "Seymour" there is a rapelle woven into them;
 but half is put in at the commencement of the
 border, and half at the end, thereby making the
 design into a diamond. "Seymour" being woven
 in the centre. Shipped to Java and Ceylon. The
 border was 1/2" to 3/4" wide; the centre,
 1/2" to 1/4"; size of cloth used, 44 to 50 picks
 of 1/2" to 3/4" wide. Woven on a loom with single
 warp. The warp is 48 for the diamonds.



INDIA. Coloured woven border of a plain
 weave, the centre part of the border being of
 single warp; the border which is of contrasting
 colour, is woven with "diamond" warp, i.e., two
 ends coming at once. The quality is good. It
 was 1/2" to 3/4" wide, 44 to 50 picks. Shipped
 to Java and Ceylon.



SLENDONGS. Coloured cloths, made as follows: white selvedge, then 1 inch each of various colours (purple, pink, black, green-bronze and white); these are repeated for the required width and then finished with a white selvedge. The checking of the border is $\frac{3}{4}$ in. of green, 11 ins of purple, 4 picks of green, 4 picks of purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. of green, 4 picks of purple and 4 picks of green. The centre is woven solid colour, then the border is repeated. The quality is about 76 ends of 32's warp, 56 picks of 40's weft. Shipped to Malay; used for natives' dresses.



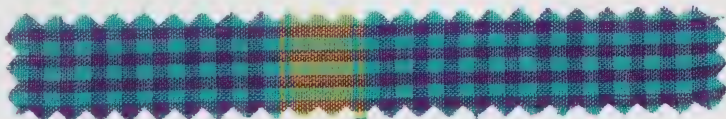
PAKAMAS. Coloured cloths of various qualities; 56 to 80 ends of 32's warp, and 36 to 44 picks of 20's weft. The warp pattern is of various colours. In the checking 7 to 8 ins is woven of one colour, then a fancy heading about 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. The centre is then woven all checking; next, another heading, and then one colour for 7 to 8 ins, after which the process is repeated. Shipped to Singapore and Bangkok. Used for loin-cloths.

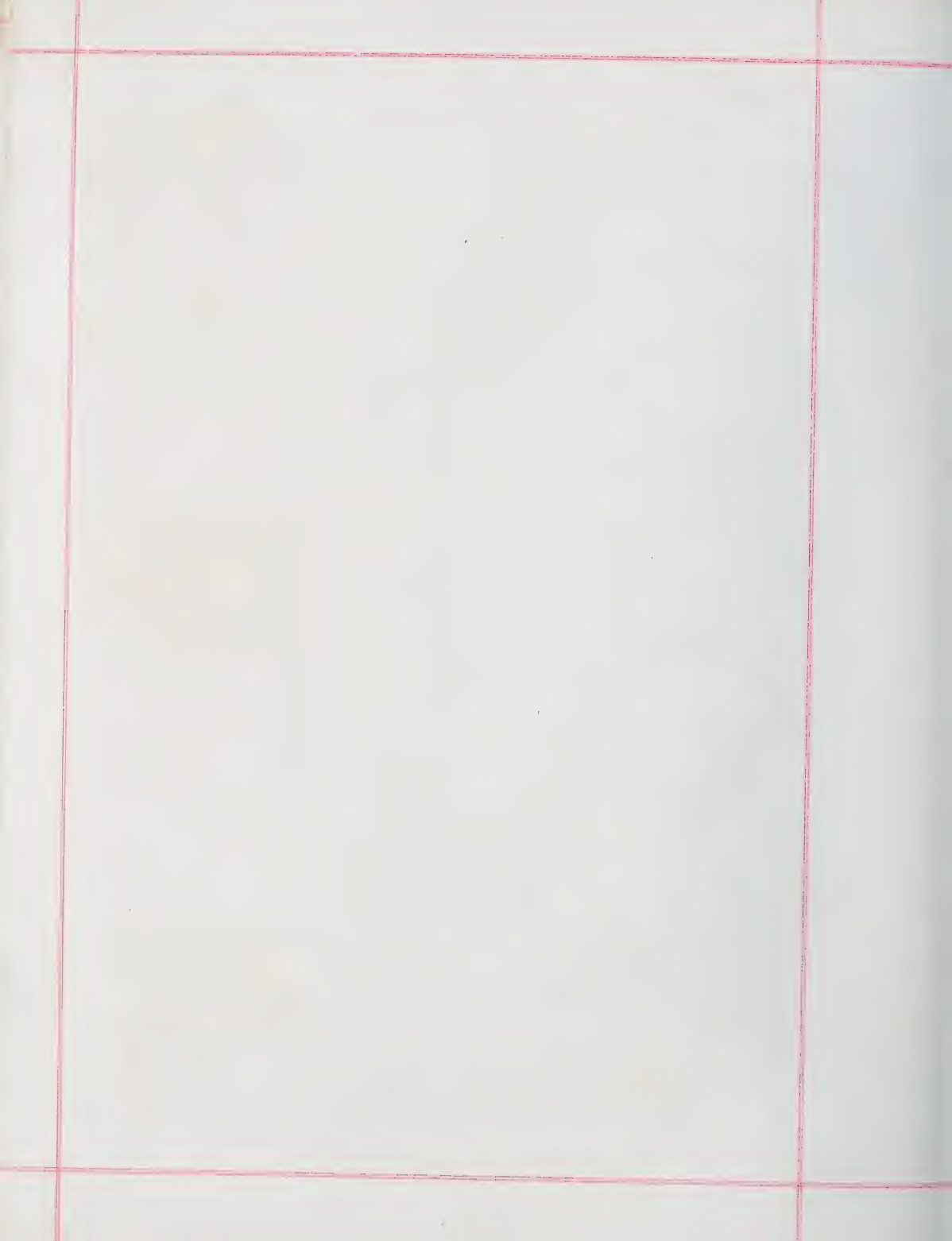


PAPOONS. Generally self-coloured warps shot with another colour of weft. They have a very broad selvedge of the same colour as the warp. In the checking, about 6 ins of the ground colour is first woven; then a heading of four picks of some contrasting colour, next, four picks of ground colour, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of contrasting colour, again four picks of ground colour and four picks of contrasting colour. Then the centre is woven of the ground colour of the length required, after which another heading, followed by 6 ins of ground colour, the whole process being afterwards repeated; also with gold headings. 64 to 80 ends of 32's to 40's warp, 64 to 100 picks of 32's to 50's weft. Used for natives' dresses. Shipped to Bangkok.

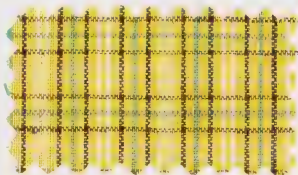


PATHAS are "Papoon" cloths, but are made with checked patterns. Shipped to Bangkok.

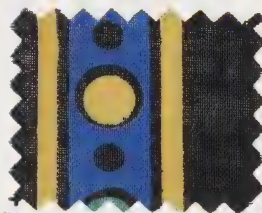




KAINS. Coloured-woven plain cloths, --
quality similar to "Sarongs." The ground
colour is of light yellow with a mixture
of green and a small quantity of white.
One inch of some suitable colour (gen-
erally green) is woven; then checking is
put in for the required length, and
finished with one inch of colour as
started. This is repeated until the
piece (or "cut") is complete. Shipped
to Malay States and Sumatra.



KHANGAS. The real Khanga scarf is a
printed cloth, but some so-called are
coloured-woven goods. Made in various
widths and qualities; one woven quality
is 60 ends of 28's warp, 60 picks of
32's weft. Used for natives' dresses.
Shipped to East Africa.



SARRIES. This is a similar cloth to
"Dhootie" and has a large fancy heading.
In Dhooties the ornamentation is done in
the warp, in Sarries it is done in the
weft. They are woven grey and then have
a "capella" printed on, and often called
"Batic Sarongs." Shipped to India and worn
as a loin-cloth by native females.



MILKUNNAS. Plain-~~weave~~ cloth, 48 x

116-Is: a cloth similar to "Burnley
Printers". Printed dark indigo ground
with fancy colours on. Made up 48 ins by
60 ins. Cut up and sold in ~~raiva~~. Also
made in scarves in ~~weave~~ coloured goods,
42 to 48 ins wide; 40 to 70 ends of 32's
warp, 36 to 56 picks of 40's weft. Shipped
to South and West Africa. Used for natives'
loin-cloths. Some are made with "bleeding"
colours and shipped to East Africa.



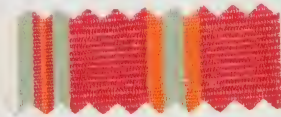
TURN BACK CHECKS Coloured-~~weave~~ goods made
in all qualities. The borders are generally
"crammed" and sometimes ornamented by figures.
The objective in these cloths is to have a
solid border, and this is accomplished by
putting the border ends on shafts other than
the plain, and dropping them when the weft
colour is not required to be shown in the
border. One quality is about 80 ends of 32's
warp, 56 picks of 32's weft. Shipped to India.



MADRAS HANDKERCHIEFS. Highly coloured plain-woven cloths of various qualities; one is 60 ends of 32's warp, 60 picks of 32's to 40's weft. A better quality is 80 ends of 32's warp, 80 to 100 picks of 48's weft, with the selvedges woven very "slack." Holes are made in the selvedges by a machine consisting of a large wooden drum with holes bored in it; a wheel with sharp spikes rotates, piercing the selvedge as the piece passes through. During the finishing the colours run into each other, and some very novel effects are produced. Shipped to West Africa and West India.

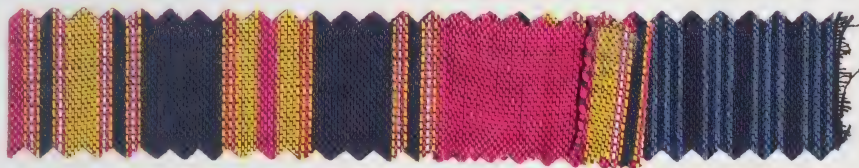


KHIKHS SCARVES. Coloured-woven goods of various widths and qualities. The border is "crammed" from four to eight ends of 2/40's warp in a 50 to 70 reed; the centre is made from 28's to 32's warp, 40 to 60 picks of 28's to 32's weft. The centre is grey, with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of red stitch up the middle. Shipped to East Africa.

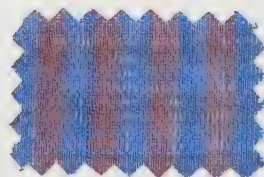


LHOONGYEE, LOONGYEE, OR LOOMGYEE. This name appears to be given to different styles of cloth. Some merchants hold that this cloth and a Sarong are almost similar, the only difference being in the width and the making-up. Others say it has a solid "crammed" border and is made into scarves. The latter, in the warp, has a border of $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins, very bright colours "crammed," the centre of which is of dull sombre colours; up the middle of the piece is a red stripe stitching 2 and 2 matt. In the checking there is $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins of fringe, 1 in. of blue, and 15 ins of checking; the centre is woven all blue. Another style is — border 4/64 reed, centre 2/64, about 30's warp, 52 picks of about 40's weft. Another similar cloth, but without the red stitching up the middle, is also called by this name. Used for natives' garments. Shipped to Colombo.





GHI-107. GHI-107, all colors -
purple & Violet - 100% / 100%
hippy - 100% / 100%
nigger' dress.

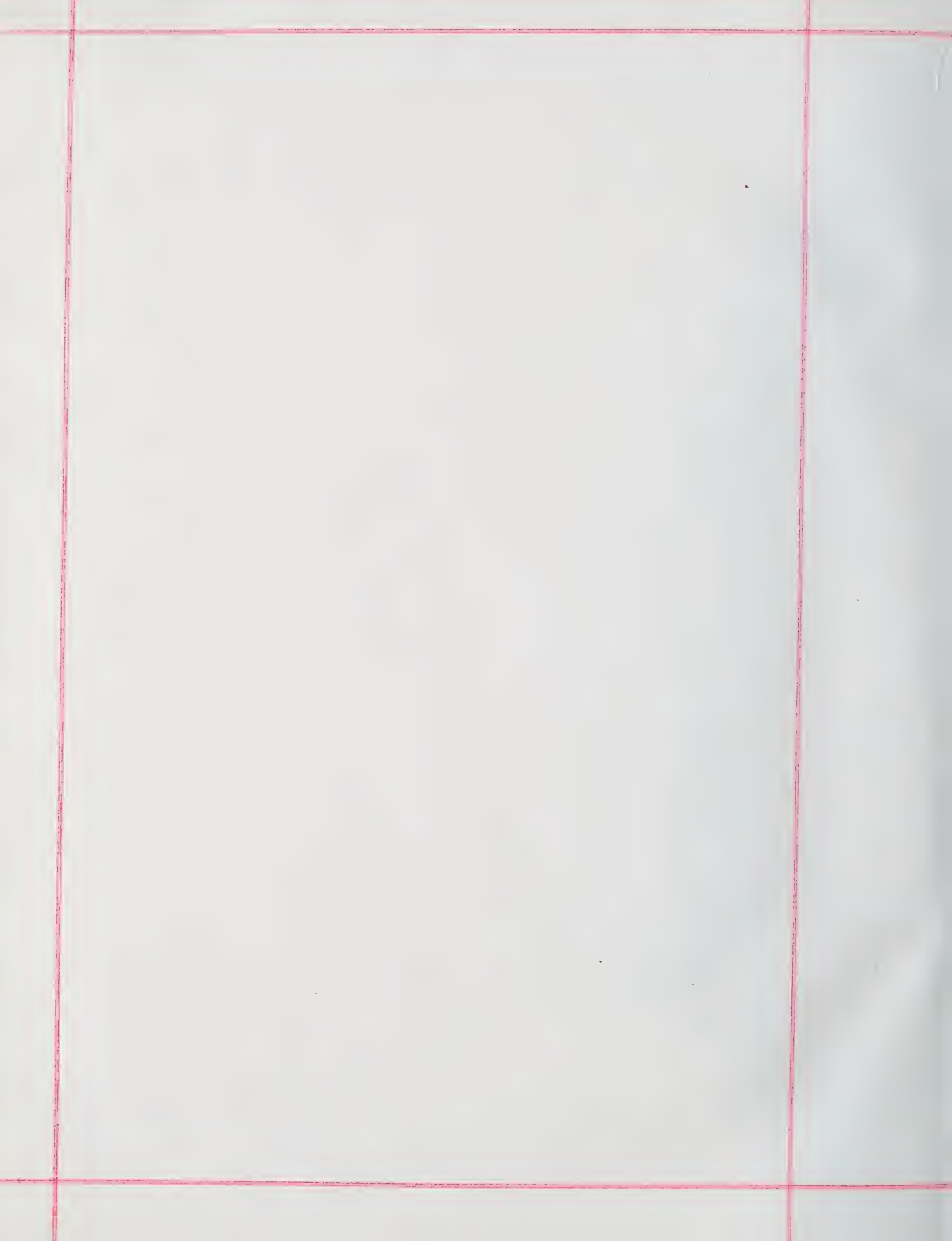


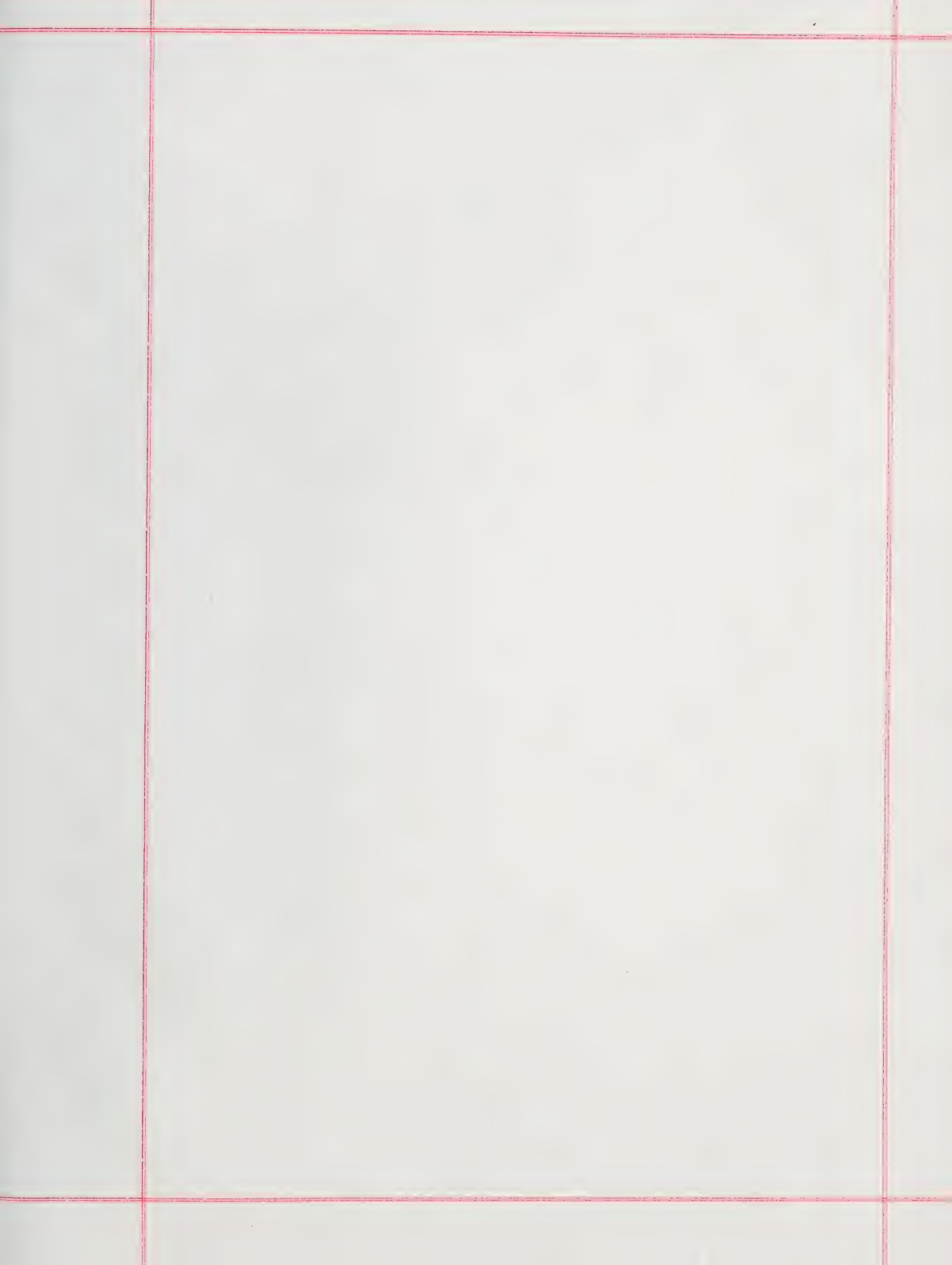
CAPELLA.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch ground colour.)
2 picks white.)
 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ground colour.)
2 picks white.)
2 picks ground colour.) — 5 times.
4 picks white.)
2 picks ground colour.)
2 picks white.)
2 to 3 ins ground colour.
2 picks white.)
2 picks ground colour.)
4 picks white.)
2 picks ground colour.)
2 picks white.) — 5 times.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ground colour.)
2 picks white.)
 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ground colour.)



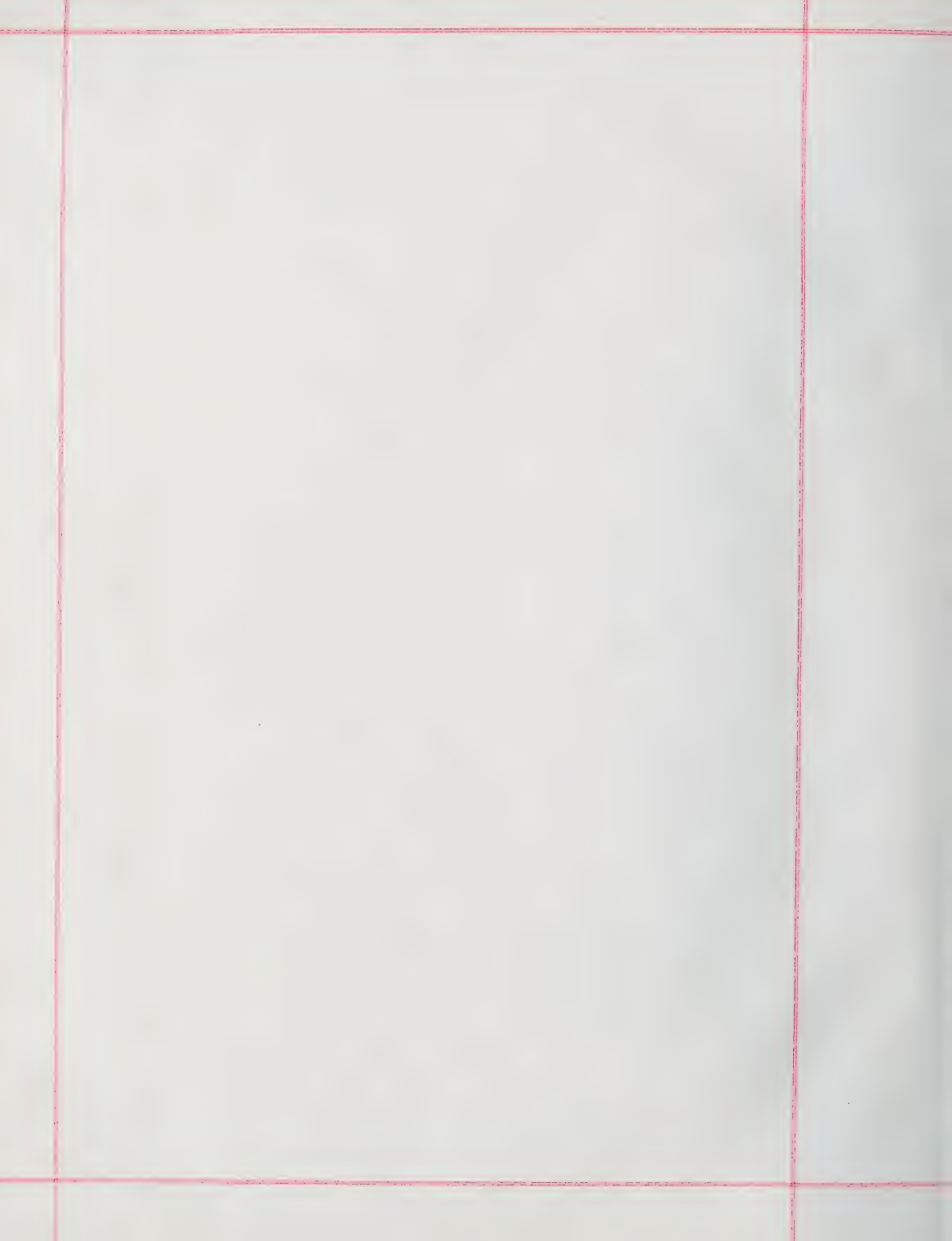






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COTTON FABRICS

BY

Walter Hough, "School of Cotton Fabrics" M/c Technical Adviser (Fabrics Dept)
"Skinners Cotton Trade Directory,"

Aeroplane Cloths.
Alforgas.
Amburgos.
Angolas.
Apron Cloths.
Artificial Silks.
Artificial Silk Fancies.
Austrias.
Awnings.
Bafts.
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